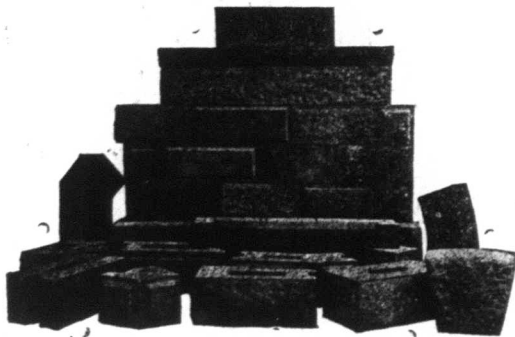


THE NAPANEE

Vol. L No 40 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.



**JOY'S
Brick and
Block
Yard.**

Now is the time to build and make your repairs, while material is cheap and plentiful. JOY & SON have a large stock on hand, and are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice, for Brick, Concrete Blocks, and all kinds of Ornamental Stone for verandah construction.

A Full Line of Sewer and Drain Tile on Hand.

Well Curbing for all size wells.—We build a fireproof and indestructible Chimney which any handy man can put in place.—We wholesale and retail Portland Cement. Special prices in car lots.—Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. Give us a call. Office and factory near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

RECIPROCITY

PUBLIC MEETINGS

in the interest of

DR. J. P. VROOMAN,

LIBERAL CANDIDATE

will be held as follows: (All meetings at 8 p. m.)

**THOMPSON'S SCHOOL HOUSE,
Friday Evening, Sept. 15th**

ODESSA, Saturday evening, September 16th.

**NORTH FREDERICKSBURG, Monday evening,
September 18th.**

NEWBURGH, Monday evening, Sept. 18th.

ODESSA, Wednesday Eve., Sept. 20th.

Messrs. M. S. Madole, Chas. Anderson, Thos. Symington, F. S. Wartmen, C. H. Neville and others will assist at these meetings.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 237 of the Dominion Elections Act, I hereby appoint Walter Stevens Herrington, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Barrister-at-law, my official agent at the election of a member for the House of Commons to be holden for the Electoral District of Lennox and Addington on the 14th and 21st days of Sept A. D. 1911.

**J. P. VROOMAN,
Candidate.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on the fourth day of September, A. D. 1911, providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of \$3500.00 for the purpose of purchasing for Public School Section No. 6, of the said Township of Sheffield, a new school site and erecting thereon a new school house and furnishing the same according to law, and that such By-Law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington, on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1911.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the sixth day of September, A. D. 1911, and first published in the Napanee Express newspaper, (published at Napanee) on Friday, 8th September, 1911.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Clerk of the said Township of Sheffield.

**Grass and
Clover Seed
Wanted**

ALSO APPLES

at Evaporator—foot o' West Street.

Prices from 20c to 60c per cwt.

Thos. Symington.

**THE NEW
SANITARY
MEAT MARKET**

opposite Town Hall.

Everything spotless and clean.
Choice western beef always in stock.
Beef all government inspected.
Choice spring lamb and mutton, veal and pork and home-made lard.
Choice line of cooked meat, jellied beef, jellied pork, veal, ham and tongue, veal and tongue, roasted ham, boiled ham, and British corn beef—all government inspected.

SIR WILFRED



WHERE

BAY CENTRE.

Ploughing is the order of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Will Hambly of Gretna spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. O. McCabe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hambly was the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Moore on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McCabe, Mr. Perry Brown and family spent Sunday with Mr. A. Jayne, Gosport.

We was rewarded with a very refreshing shower on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore, Miss Cora McCabe and Mr. Walter Huffman spent Sunday in Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Frink, of Napanee, spent Sunday at Mr. Damon Perry's.

We are all very sorry to hear that our minister, Mr. Campbell will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday next.

Duck hunting will start Sept 15, so all be ready.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Sherman have gone to Alberta to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell.

A number of our duck hunters attended the meeting in Napanee on Tuesday last.

Our school has opened once more with Miss Weese, of Newburgh, as teacher.

Mr. Percy Brown and Mr. Blake Moore have purchased a new motor boat.

The Variety shower which was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore on Tuesday evening last was largely attended and the presents which were received were costly and numerous and showed the esteem in which the contracting parties were held. The bride was a Sunday School Teacher in the Sand Hill Presbyterian Church and also a member of the choir. The presents which were received are as follows:
Mr. and Mr. D. A. McCabe, Dinner

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, Tamworth, on FRIDAY, THE 6th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voter's List of the Municipality of Sheffield for 1911.

**ALBERT
COLLEGE**

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Over 300 students enrolled annually.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, Tamworth, on FRIDAY, THE 6th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voter's List of the Municipality of Sheffield for 1911.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Tp. Clerk, Sheffield,
and Clerk of said Court.

Dated at Tamworth, Sept. 6 h, 1911.

Fruitatives, 40c at Wallace's Drug Store and perfectly fresh.

ALBERT COLLEGE

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Over 300 students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies. Highest advantages in all departments. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Will re-open Monday, September 11th, 1911. For Calendar or room address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

opposite Town Hall.

Everything spotless and clean.

Choice western beef always in stock.

Beef all government inspected.

Choice spring lamb and mutton, veal and pork and home-made lard.

Choice line of cooked meat, jellied beef, jellied pork, veal, ham and tongue, veal and tongue, roasted ham, boiled ham, and English corn beef—all government inspected.

Fearman's hams and bacon.

Davies hams and bacon.

Fowler's hams and bacon.

Prompt delivery.

A. KELLY.

Phone 135.

154

WHIRLWIND SALE

50

STORES

IN

CANADA

50

No Trash, No Fake, Genuine

Biggest Wholesale and Retail Jobbers in Canada. — Full

lines of seasonable, High-Class Goods in—Men's and Women's Clothing —

Dry Goods, Staple goods, fancy goods, a complete stock of every requirement

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF IN NAPANEE.

LESS THAN HALF REGULAR.

No Trash, No Fake, Genuine

OPENS SEPT 19

IN

NAPANEE

2 DOORS

East Boyle's

HARDWARE

OPENS SEPT 19

WHIRLWIND STORE Napanee

WONDERFUL CHEAP SELLERS OF CANADA.

Moore on Tuesday evening last was largely attended and the presents which were received were costly and numerous and showed the esteem in which the contracting parties were held. The bride was a Sunday School Teacher in the Sand Hill Presbyterian Church and also a member of the choir. The presents which were received are as follows:

Mr. and Mr. D. A. McCabe, Dinner Set.

Mr. and Mrs. James Moore, Clock.

Miss Bessie McCabe, Table Spread.

Miss Maggie and Bella Moore, four piece tea-set.

Mr. Herbert and Clarence Moore, silver sugar bowl and silver bread knife.

Mr. Herbert McCabe, pearl handle sugar shell.

Mr. F. Chinneck, pearl handle butter knife.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan Black two piece table set.

Mrs. Joseph Hambly, Table Cloth.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Sills, butter dish and two cups and saucers!

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Parks, Table Cloth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman, Jardenier.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Brown, Bed Spread.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. McCabe, Linen Table cloth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, agate sauce pan.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Dryden, meat grinder.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jayne, agate roasting-pan.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Chamber's, nickel-plated tea-pot.

Mr. and Mr. W. Fitchett, Bath towels.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Post, potato ricer.

Mr. Lelan and Miss Estella Perry, Rose fruit dish.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Barnett, Watertown, half dozen silver desert spoons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Welsh, agate frying pan and sauce pan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McCabe, meat grinder and glass fruit dish.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton McCabe, nickel-plated tea-pot.

Mr. George McCabe, china salad dish.

Mr. Willmot Post, fancy cheese dish.

Mr. Will Sherman, earthen baket.

Mr. Bruce Mathews, celery dish.

Mr. Will Joyce, salad dish.

Miss Effie Mathews, fancy cake plate.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. McCabe, salad dish.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sherman, Rose fruit dish.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cranston, biscuit Jar.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huffman, cold meat fork.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hambly, silver pickle cruit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, nut bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. Damon Perry, cocoa jug.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Scrimshaw, water set.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wells, of Hamilton, half doz. silver knives and forks.

Miss Clara Luffman, cocoa jug.

Miss Mabel Loucks, bon-bon dish.

The Picton Fair will boom this year as never before, as the directors are making extra efforts to excel all previous efforts in that line. There will be a bigger list of Educational features, a bigger list of special attractions, a bigger display of live stock, a bigger display of poultry, a bigger display of fruits, and a bigger display of fine arts. In fact everything bigger and better is the slogan of the directors for 1911. The dates are Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 27th and 28th. So don't fail to enjoy a delightful sail to Picton, and a day chuck full of instruction and amusement when you get there.

J. Mis lade j Mr. hand Mr. Mr. and s Mr. Set Mr. and c Mr. Rolin Mr. lamp Mr. Mr. Mrs. Table Mr. napkin Miss: Miss: Miss: salt sh Miss beater Miss plates Mr. Mr. Mr. sugar Mr. Mr. Mr. jug Mr. denier Mas salt ja Mr. Mild Vers Haz Ray Rg The \$10 00 The merch Fair t mostly \$25.00 donors prize. will br petitor THE Chee ber Na siding. sale 10 white ed at l which Empey Kingsf Odessa Excels Farne Marlba Palace Centre Selby.. Desero Metzle Wiltor Albert White Stove Our store w and be and see get there.

THE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

WEDNESDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1911

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WILFRID AND THE EXTREMISTS



WHERE LAURIER STANDS

WHY WAIT? SOME POLITICAL FACTS

There's nothing to be gained by waiting until every man in the county has selected his Fall Suit before choosing yours. You'll have less to choose from, and less time to wear it before the fashions change again.

COME FOR A LOOK RIGHT NOW.

We will show you the most attractive clothes you ever saw.

Beautiful in design, with all the new fall curves worked in. Elegant in finish, handsome in fabric, perfect in fit, and always at Moderate Prices.

PROGRESS BRAND, GUARANTEED SUITS

at \$10, \$12, up to \$18.

J. L. BOYES,

Miss Cora McCabe, silver marmalade jug.
Mr. Ross and Miss Mabel Perry, one hand painted cake plate.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Keech, wash stand.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid, silver tea set.

Laurier and a larger majority in the commons.

H. B. Ames, the protected shoe manufacturers, who is very wealthy, says the farmer has had his turn. When?

The silent vote will tell in this election. It will put an effectual ending to the sham loyalty of a good many men.

It was Sir John Macdonald who said that "the farmer never asked for anything and never got it." Heseems at last to have been aroused. He wants an innings, and he must get it.

Why is it that Mr. Sifton, who for so many years represented the west, and who ought to be most influential in the newer provinces if anywhere, does not go there and ventilate his views? Singular, isn't it.

The Toronto Telegram has no use for Mr. Bryce, the British ambassador at Washington. Why? He was in close touch with the Canadian ministers when they negotiated the trade agreement and approved of all they did. And Mr. Bryce ought to know when British interests are being served.

Seven Opposition candidates running in the district of Montreal have come out in favor of reciprocity. They are: Mondou in Yamaska, Barrette in Berthier, Gilbert in Arthabaska, Dortie in Soulanges, Marcell in Bagot, Guilbault in Soliette, and Monette in La Prairie. Were it not for the anti-naval policy of Mr. Bourassa and the

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable houses on Bridge street east. Apply to G. B. JOY. 50

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Store occupied by the undersigned. Apply to F. CHINNECK. 31

WANTED—General Servant. Apply MRS. W. E. KIDD, Vicarage, Richard street, Napanee. 38

FOR SALE—Corner John and Graham streets, the handsome and up-to-date home of REV. H. CAIRNS. 39bp

WANTED—Good six or seven room house, modern conveniences. Address P. O. BOX 376, DESERONTO. (No children) 39

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 31f

FOR SALE—Frame house, north corner of Thomas and Robert streets. Apply to the undersigned occupant and owner on the premises, IRA PRINGLE. 39f

MAID WANTED for general household work. Family, 2 adults, 1 child. Highest wages given. Address Mrs. T. F. HIXON, Trenton, Ontario, Box 568. 37b

HOUSE FOR SALE, with two lots, new house 38 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light, hard and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARELLI. 11

SPECTACLES LOST—On Napanee streets, a pair of gold rimmed double lens spectacles in a leather case. Will finder kindly return same to JOHN BLANCHARD. 39bp

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Brick House on the corner of Richard and Dundas Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. J. E. Robinson. Apply to DR. R. C. CART WRIGHT. 35c

HELP WANTED—For Saturday, 16th Sept., and Monday and Tuesday, 18th and 19th. Kitchen women and Dish Washers, and Dining Room help. Apply at PAISLEY HOUSE, Napanee. 39ap

THE ANDREWS PROPERTY. Piety Bill, is being offered at a sacrifice price. Large brick house, brick barn, and four full sized lots. Apply to MESSRS. HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 24 ff

TO LET—9 Roomed Dwelling, square ceilings up stairs, good cellar and cistern, newly renovated pleasantly, corner Mill and West Streets. MANLY JONES, Insurance

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee, Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 91, Residence 132.

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated
MULHOLLAND & CO.,
28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

DOXSEE & CO.

Saturday, Sept. 23

WE WILL HOLD OUR FORMAL

Autumn Opening of New Millinery

The new season introduces many innovations making some radical, yet pleasing, changes from the styles of previous years, and every new feature has been adopted with a view to making the new hats more beautiful and more becoming than ever before.

For the convenience of early buyers we will make

A Display on Tues., Sept. 19

You are cordially invited

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up..... \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... 5,300,000

J. L. BOYES,

Miss Cora McCabe, silver marmalade jug.
Mr. Bess and Miss Mabel Perry, one hand painted cake plate.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Keech, wash stand.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid, cocoa jug and sugar bowl and Milk pitcher.
Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Joyce, Porridge Set.
Mr and Mrs Nelson Dingman, lamp and comb box.
Mr and Mrs Milton Joyce, Glass, Rolling-pin.
Mr and Mrs Robert Moore, parlour lamp.
Mr and Mrs J Jayne, Table cloth.
Mr and Mrs J Keech, pair towels.
Mrs J F Parks, fancy cake plate.
Mr and Mrs Nelson Keech, Linen Table cloth.
Mr M and E Keech, dozen table napkins.
Miss Ida Joyce, cold meat platter.
Miss Ada Welsh, Fruit tins.
Miss Minnie Parks, salad dish.
Miss Nellie Thorn, glass fruit dish.
Miss Elsie Meredith, pepper and salt shaker.
Miss Bessie and Edna Black, Egg beater.
Miss Emma McCabe, two china cake plates.
Mr Albert Welsh, agate tea pot.
Mr Frank Parks, two pie plates.
Mr Walter Huffman, gold lined sugar shell.
Mr Clarence McCabe, potato ricer.
Mr Ward Sherman, salt jar.
Mr John Chambers, agate dish pan.
Mr M Graham pair of Kid gloves.
Mr and Mrs Robert Rennie, cocoa jug.
Mr and Mrs George Maihews, Jar-denier.
Master Orval and Miss Iva Perry, salt jar.
Mr and Mrs Leonard Parks, \$5.00 Mildred Sherman, Tooth pick holder.
Vera Cranster, milk pitcher.
Hazel McCabe, china bread plate.
Ray Cranster, tea pot stand.
Reginald Brown, tea strainer.
The Lunox Telephone company \$10 00

The special prizes donated by the merchants of Picton to the Picton Fair this year amounts to \$387.00, mostly in cash prizes ranging from \$25.00 down, and in no case does the donors take the article winning the prize. This feature of the fair alone will bring out a great number of competitor in the different classes.

THE NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD

Cheese Sold at 13 13-16c.

Cheese Board met in Council Chamber Napanee president Anderson presiding. Thirteen factories offered for sale 1005 cheese of which 650 were white and 355 colored. Bidding opened at 13 11-12 and closed at 13 13-16 at which price 435 cheese were sold.

	White	Col
Empey.....	30	.....
Kingsford.....	50	.....
Odessa.....	135	.....
Excelsior.....	.....	80
Farmers Friend.....	.....	65
Marlbank.....	.....	.....
Balace Road.....	90	.....
Centreville.....	90	.....
Selby.....	115	.....
Deseronto.....	80	.....
Metzler.....	80	.....
Wilton.....	80	.....
Albert.....	50	.....
Whiteman Creek.....	50	.....

Stove Display
Our display of stoves will be at our store where we can show you more and better stoves than ever. Drop in and see our display.
BOYLE & SON

Seven Opposition candidates running in the district of Montreal have come out in favor of reciprocity. They are: Mondou in Yamaska, Barrette in Berthier, Gilbert in Arthabaska, Dorte in Soulanges, Marcell in Bagot, Guilbault in Soliette, and Monette in La Prairie. Were it not for the anti-napoleonic policy of Mr. Bourassa and the silent support given him by Conservatives there would be no opposition to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this Province.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King estimates that the consumers of Canada would have saved three millions of dollars this year on their purchases if reciprocity had been in force. Reciprocity will benefit the consumer by removing the tax from his food supplies. Some people are trying to convince the consumer that it is unpatriotic and dangerous to eat untaxed food, but it is noticeable that these same people are afraid to allow the matter to the test of actual experience.

The Reciprocity pact will only continue in force during Canada's pleasure. There is a specific provision that Canada "shall be absolutely free to make any change of tariff policy, or of any other matter covered by the present arrangement that may be deemed expedient." The pact does not open the Canadian market to the twelve "favored nations" with which Britain has treaties. In accordance with a resolution passed at the Imperial Conference in June, Britain will abrogate these, in so far as they concern Canada.

Advices from New York state that it is currently reported in that city and accepted as true that more than a million dollars has been subscribed by the big trusts to fight reciprocity in the Canadian elections. The statement of the New York correspondent of the Ottawa 'Journal' goes on to say that 'Big business' is undeniably opposed to the ratification of the proposed reciprocity treaty between the Dominion and the States and having lost its fight on this side, for the first time in its history, now seeks to influence the electorate of Canada. The money for the conduct of the anti-reciprocity campaign there, it is reported here, has been subscribed by no less than thirty different industries, which will be hit hard if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is vindicated at the polls.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Good Pickling Spices.
All kinds of pickle spices at Wallace's Drug Store. Fruit Vinegar, 30c gallon, proof vinegar, 40c gallon, pickle bottle corks, all sizes. Jar rings 5c dozen, the thick red perfect ring, 10c doz. Preserving powder, 10c package. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's.

Hair Dye.
We have the "old fashioned hair restorer" that restores the hair to its natural color. It is not a nitrate of silver dye that shows on the hair so everybody can see that the hair has been dyed, but a "color restorer". It is put up in \$1.00 bottles, and can be procured in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store—The Rexall Agency.

Camp Le Nord re-opened on Sept. 9th, for a short autumn session. The belated arrivals are from Virginia and Florida and although the weather is somewhat cool for our southern visitors they are delighted with the bright September sunshine and the charming scenery they see on every hand.

Many people are doing their house and barn painting in the Fall. Be sure you get our prices and the colors and material we are able to furnish you. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Apply at PAISLEY 38ap

THE ANDREWS PROPERTY. Piety Hill, is being offered at a sacrifice price. Large brick house, brick barn and four full sized lots. Apply to MESSRS. HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 24 tf

TO LET—9 Roomed Dwelling, square ceilings up-stairs, good cellar and cistern, newly renovated, pleasant locality, corner Mill and West Streets. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, 29

FOR SALE—The Willett Arnold farm at Forest Mills, 63 acres, part of lots 13 and 4, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good building and choice land, and well watered. Will sell right as owner has moved to the Northwest. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Box 536, Grange Block, Napanee. 17tf

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A square 200 acre farm of first-class clay loam, 100 acres of which is work land and ten acres of timber. This farm is well watered, well fenced, clear of foul weeds, free of stone, and under good cultivation. Good orchard. Post office, blacksmith shop, and general store on corner of farm. Quarter mile from Marysville station, close to school and churches. Good brick house, and three frame barns and drive house. Apply to BERNARD MCGUINNIS, Marysville, Ont. 5tdp-18

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which Mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the County of Lennox and Addington, on Saturday, the 16th day of September, 1911, at the hour of 2 o'clock the following property namely:—
In the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario being composed of the south half of lot Number Thirty-four, in the third concession of the said Township of Ernestown excepting thereout and therefrom the north twenty acres thereof now owned by Jacob Gardner, the land hereby conveyed containing eighty acres more or less.
Terms of sale, 20 per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, to the Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on favorable terms.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to.
T. B. GERMAN,
Vendor's Solicitor,
Napanee, Ont.
Dated this 16th day of August, 1911. 37-d.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.
VANLIVEN BROS.,
Moscow.

If you neglect your eyes now, you will regret it later. The best in spectaclewares and satisfaction guaranteed at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000. Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

DIRECTORS:

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	Capt Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown	H. T. Champion
Hon. D. C. Cameron	W. C. Leistikow
General Manager	Robt. Campbell
Supt of Eastern Branches	J. F. Cronyn

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold.
Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.
Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in foreign countries.
Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R G. H. TRAVERS, - **Manager Napanee Branch.**

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up..... \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... 5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public... 49,300,000
Total Assets..... 62,677,820
Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER \$10,900,000.
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Yarker **F. W. CLARKE, Mgr.**
Napanee **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

WANTED

A live representative for Napanee and surrounding district to sell high class stock for

The Fonhill Nurseries

More fruit trees will be planted in the fall of 1911 and spring of 1912 than ever before in the history of Ontario.
The orchard of the future will be the best paying part of the farm.
We teach our men salesmanship, tree culture and how big profits in fruit growing can be made.
Pay weekly, permanent employment, exclusive territory.
Write for full particulars.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
Toronto, Ont.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowel Laxative.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Cont'd)

Incredible as it seemed, he could find no solution to the extraordinary change in Nancy except that her wealth had brought this change. Money must have hardened her heart and set her for ever away from him.

Going up to the broad mantelshelf, he buried his face on his loaded arms.

"What use to try and get at any other reason?" he asked himself, bitterly, as the moments passed, and then he roused himself. "She has told me plainly she doesn't want to have anything more to do with me. Well, that ought to be clear enough. I'm a fool to torture myself any more. After all, I'm not the first man to have made a big mistake about a woman!"

With a shrug of his shoulders, therefore, he roused himself and dressed rapidly, and as he stood for a moment before joining the others, he came to the determination that he would leave again as soon as he could get away.

CHAPTER XXVII.

The servants' hall went off right merrily, and Janet was heard to declare that never—no, never—did any one ever dance like Mr. Derrick Darnley!

Once during the evening Nancy had disappeared, and Dolly, giving search, found her in the library, with pen in hand, writing, or pretending to do so, at any rate.

"Now what is it?—what are you worrying about, darling?"

Nancy seemed to wake from some troubled thoughts and start.

"Mrs. Starr tells me that Fenton has been asking for me; she says the poor man is in great poverty and distress."

"And you are going to help him, of course!" Dorothy was full of righteous indignation. "A creature who never lost an opportunity of insulting you whenever he got the chance—who was a spy on you and—"

"Still, Dolly dear, I can't let him starve; and I have so much; what do a few pounds more or less matter! It is Christmas time, remember; and, you know, we must all be charitable and forgive now."

Dorothy's only answer was a kiss, and a very tender one.

"I may argue just as much as I like, but you will be firm all the same; I know you. Now I must go back; you will come, darling, soon?"

"In a moment," Nancy answered.

She filled up the cheque she had written for Fenton, then, putting it in an envelope to give to the housekeeper, she rose to move away, when an uncontrollable im-

thoughts deepening, Nancy drew up a chair and sat down in it before the fire.

The back was turned to the door, and half-an-hour, perhaps an hour had passed, when some one entered abruptly and Lord Merefield's voice said, sharply and anxiously, as Nancy rose with a start:

"There, old fellow, sit there; I'll be back with some brandy in a second."

He pushed, or helped some one to the couch as he spoke; and Nancy, grown very pale, caught a broken whisper:

"Leave—me—quite alone, Merefield—quite alone—for—moment."

The whisper was so eager, Lord Merefield could do nothing less than obey; but, as he turned, Darnley's head fell back against the chair, and he had fainted dead away.

In a second Nancy had moved hurriedly forward.

"What is it?" she cried, agitatedly. "What has happened?"

Lord Merefield muttered an explanation hurriedly. One of the wreaths of evergreens had taken fire, and, in falling, had caught a cotton gown, setting it on fire. The whole place threatened to be in a blaze had not Darnley sprung forward and extinguished the flames with his hands.

"And—and has hurt himself! Oh, go and fetch brandy; send Janet with oil and cotton wool. Oh, Lord Merefield, go quickly!"

Nancy's face was white to the lips, and, as Lord Merefield rushed away to do her bidding, she crept back to that still form and bent over it.

How brave, how noble, he had been! He was her hero again—her best beloved! The memory of his treachery was forgotten altogether in that moment.

With a shudder she glanced at the poor, burned hands, then, kneeling down, she bent still lower over the white lips.

Not a breath escaped them. An agony, an awful agony of fear came over her.

"Oh, Derry, Derry, my darling, speak to me! Speak, only speak to me! Oh, God, if he should be dead!"

Involuntarily her lips touched his, and, as though he had been electrified by that touch, a sigh ran through the man's frame, and he opened his eyes.

At first there was nothing but vagueness, like one who is blind, and then a swift contraction, as pain and sense returned. He closed the lids for a second, then opened them again, before she had time to move from her knees.

"Nancy—is it you—really you, my darling?" came in faint accents from his lips, while such a look of joy came into his eyes as bewildered her, even in the midst of her

up to now, but he is alone again, ma'am, and wishes to see you very badly; will you go, ma'am?"

"Yes, I will go." Nancy's heart was beating so wildly she could scarcely speak.

Without a glance at her reflection in the glass, she went down the broad staircase, a lovely vision, with her white neck and arms gleaming from out the black velvet gown, her hair falling in soft, ruffled curls on her brow and round her throat. She hesitated an instant before she opened the library door.

Derry was lying back in a chair as she entered, but as his ears caught the sound of her dress, he rose slowly and with some difficulty; both hands were bound up with lint and white bandages. There was a flush on his face and a strange look in his eyes.

"This is kind of you, Mrs. Crawshaw," he said, in quick, low tones; "I dared scarcely hope you would come so soon."

His eyes went to her delicate throat; was it a dream, or had his lips rested close to it just now!

"You—you want to see me?" Nancy replied, standing, with one hand leaning on the table, a graceful, lovely figure.

The man bowed.

"I have a very painful task to perform," he said, after a pause; "but I owe it to myself to do it." He heaved a short sigh. "A year ago, Mrs. Crawshaw, you went to see my mother, and in that interview, which until to-day I was utterly ignorant had taken place, she—she made a statement to you, did she not?"

How pale his face had grown—white to his very lips!

"She did."

Nancy, too, had become, if possible, paler. Darnley moved a step nearer.

"On the table, Nancy, there lies a letter! It is from my mother—read it—read it, and give me your sympathy, for God knows I need it to-night; it is not often a man is made to suffer through his mother as I have suffered through mine!"

Nancy picked up the letter with a trembling hand. It was a very long one. Mrs. Darnley had written it many days ago, and, according to his cabled orders, it had been forwarded to him with his other correspondence to Ripstone from his club.

It was a confession, pure and simple, of her share in the fraud which had induced Nancy to become Thomas Crawshaw's wife; and a second one, full of bitter contrition for her falsehood to Nancy, wherein she had dishonored her son to save herself.

Ill and utterly miserable, the mother had at last found strength to own her sin at this Christmas time, and to implore her son's forgiveness.

Nancy's lips quivered as she put the letter down. A flood of self-reproach and remorse rushed into her heart. She moved forward.

"Derry," she whispered, "Derry."

As she lifted his dark eyes, she flung herself at his feet.

"That I should have been so easily deceived! That I should have wronged you so, my own—my best beloved!"

Headless of injuring them further, he stretched out his maimed hands to help her to rise, and seeing this, she got up quickly and

SEVEN YEARS PAIN FROM ACUTE NEURALGIA

Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Neuralgia is not a disease—it is only a symptom. It is the surest sign that your blood is weak, watery and impure, and that your nerves are literally starving. Bad blood is the one cause—good, rich, red blood its only cure. There you have the real reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia. They are the only medicine that contains, in correct proportions, the very elements needed to make new, rich, red blood. This alone reaches the root of the trouble, soothes the jangled nerves, and drives away the nagging, stabbing pain, and brace up your health in other ways. Mr. M. Brennan, an ex-sergeant of the 2nd Cheeshire Regiment, now a resident of Winnipeg, Man., says: "While serving with my regiment in India, on a hill station, I contracted a severe cold which brought on acute neuralgia, at times lasting for three weeks. I was constantly suffering almost every month in the year for over seven years, the pain being sometimes so severe that I wished I was dead. On my return to England I seemed to get no better, though I spent large sums of money for medical advice and medicine. Then I came to Canada, and about a year ago saw the advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a Winnipeg paper. Although I had begun to think my complaint was incurable I told my wife that I intended giving the Pills a fair trial. I was suffering from terrible pains when I began taking the Pills, but before the second box was finished the pain began to disappear, and under a further use of the Pills it disappeared entirely, and I have not had a twinge of it during the past year. Only those who have been afflicted with the terrible pains of neuralgia can tell what a blessing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to me, and you may be sure I shall constantly recommend them to other sufferers."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

QUEEN OF FRUITS.

Apple Contains All Minerals But One—Is Good Medicine.

The apple has been justly called the queen of fruits. About 85 per cent. is water, 13 per cent. sugar, half of one per cent. albumen and half of one per cent. mineral. These solids are very fully assimilated when the fruit is eaten ripe in its natural state, uncooked; cooking injures them. It contains all the minerals except chlorine, and while it alone would not support life, it is a natural medicine, its malic acid being especially good for liver and stomach. It is best eaten in the morning alone or with other fruits or with vegetables, not with meat, cereals or milk, or even bread. The acid of the apple, in common with that of tomato and all other acid fruits, forms a bad chem-

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"I may argue just as much as I like, but you will be firm all the same; I know you. Now I must go back; you will come, darling, soon?"

"In a moment," Nancy answered.

She filled up the cheque she had written for Fenton, then, putting it in an envelope to give to the housekeeper, she rose to move away, when an uncontrollable impulse made her turn to the fire and stand there.

She was very miserable; with all her heard resolutions and bitter contempt, her love lived as strongly as ever for this man.

Yes, despite everything, and the long year's training she had given herself, she knew she loved him still, her heart was still thrilling with the excitement Darnley's presence brought. Even while she knew him, by his own mother's word, to be unworthy and dishonored in her sight, she yearned for him; his near presence tortured her.

While she was standing quietly, Janet came in with some letters in her hand.

"The second post has just come, ma'am, and brought these. Miss Dorothy thought you might like to have them. The poor man is so overweighted with Christmas cards he could not get here before."

Nancy thanked her maid and took the letters; there were only three for her; one from her uncle, another, full of grateful thanks, from the vicar of the parish, whom she had helped so generously; and the third, with loving greetings, from her old friend, Dr. Grantley. Her new relations, Sir John and Lady Hamilton, had sent her a costly present before she left town. Nancy received it with pleasure, for she had a kindly thought for these people, through her sincere liking for her cousin, Darcy.

She little knew what hopes were built on that liking by the ambitious mother and father!

The inclination to remain alone and continue her sad, hopeless

vagueness, like one who is blind, and then a swift contraction, as pain and sense returned. He closed the lids for a second, then opened them again, before she had time to move from her knees.

"Nancy—is it you—really you, my darling?" came in faint accents from his lips, while such a look of joy came into his eyes as bewildered her, even in the midst of her anxiety.

"You are better," she whispered, as she rose softly.

He gave a quick sigh.

"It—it is nothing. I am all right. I told Duncan not to make a fuss—not to frighten Dolly, or—or any one."

He was trying to move himself into a sitting position. He could not touch anything with his hands; they were covered with blisters, and were completely useless.

Nancy saw his difficulty, and a lump rose in her throat.

"Let me help you," she murmured; and, coming forward, she put her white arms round him.

The man's pale face flushed, his breath came in quick gasps. It was like a glimpse of heaven to be held in that embrace.

"I—I am so heavy," he panted. "You must not. You—you will hurt yourself."

He put out his right and to gently push her back, but as the injured flesh rubbed her gown, he uttered a groan, and his eyes closed again, as in another faint. Nancy's own eyes were full of tears.

"Oh, what shall I do!—what shall I do!" she cried, in anguish. "Derry! Derry!"

The dark lashes were lifted for an instant.

"You are sorry, dear?" he asked, with a look of unutterable tenderness. "You are sorry for me, Nancy? My darling!—my darling!"

His head sank forward, and was pillowed on the girl's soft, white throat, as the door opened, and Lord Merefield, followed by Janet, came hurriedly in.

Merefield made no sign as he saw Nancy's arms round the half-sunken form; he only poured out some raw brandy and put it to Darnley's lips. Then, as Nancy saw Janet already busy with the poor, maimed hands, she gently disengaged herself and went softly away—a broken sob in her throat and a mist of tears in her eyes.

An hour later a knock at her door aroused her. She had flung herself down in an agony of grief when she reached her room. Her ears rang still with Derry's tender, loving words; her pulses thrilled yet with the memory of how close his dear face had been to hers.

"I love him!—I love him!" she said, over and over again to herself. "He has wronged me more than any woman was wronged before; still I love him! Oh, Derry! if—if only you had been true and noble, as I thought you!"

She started to her feet as the knock came.

"If you please, ma'am, Mr. Darnley sent me to ask if you would kindly go and speak to him," said Janet, careful not to notice her mistress' white face and disordered hair.

"Is he better?" asked Nancy, faintly.

"He seems much easier, ma'am; Miss Leicester has been with him

"Derry." As she lifted his dark eyes, she flung herself at his feet.

"That I should have been so easily deceived! That I should have wronged you so, my own—my best beloved!"

Headless of injuring them further, he stretched out his maimed hands to help her to rise, and seeing this, she got up quickly and clung to him.

"Nancy, don't tempt me—is it love that makes you turn to me? Is all doubt dead, dear? Can you take the son, remembering what his mother has—"

She silenced him by putting her fingers on his lips; and, as he opened his arms, she buried her face on his breast and burst into tears.

"Forgive me! Oh! forgive me!" she sobbed.

As he kissed her brow, her wet eyes, and lastly her sweet, trembling mouth, with all the old passion and joy restored, Derrick answered:

"Forgive you, my precious! When I, too, have wronged you! I have called you worldly, mercenary, hard, cruel, I know not what. Ah! we have gone through a great trial, my darling. Thank God! our love has lived through all. Lift up your lips and kiss me, Nancy; if you could only know how I have longed, hungered for their touch, my dearest one!"

Nancy nestled to him, heaving a happy sigh now and then; and then, by slow degrees, Derry drew from her the story of what had passed between his mother and herself. She glanced up at his darkened face as she finished.

"But you will forgive her, dear," she urged, involuntarily, as she realized what Anne Darnley must have suffered before she had brought herself to make atonement. "Please—please say you will forgive her."

The man paused.

"She has kept us apart a whole year—a whole, terrible year. Ah, Nancy! even now I had not quite believed you were really in my arms. Yes—yes, my sweetheart, I will forgive, and we must teach ourselves to forget—we have so much to forget!"

He held her very tightly in his arms, and kissed her softly, with whispered words of joy that dazed her. And then they were silent—in the heart of both there was a prayer and a great thanksgiving.

THE END.

NO TIME LIMIT.

"Mr. Biles," began the young man, "I will not detain you for long. I have come to ask you for your daughter. I—"

"Young man," said Mr. Biles, "do you—"

"Yes, sir, I fully realize that she has been very carefully brought up, and I realize she has had every luxury."

"Can you—"

"No, sir. I admit I cannot fully support her in the style to which she has been accustomed, but I will make a good husband."

"Will you—"

"Yes, sir. I will always work hard to keep her in comparative ease."

"Would you—"

"No, sir, I would not expect any assistance from you."

"Young man, I rather like your style. You don't waste any time. Good—"

"Morning, sir."

injures them. It contains all the minerals except chlorine, and while it alone would not support life, it is a natural medicine, its malic acid being especially good for liver and stomach. It is best eaten in the morning alone or with other fruits or with vegetables, not with meat, cereals or milk, or even bread. The acid of the apple, in common with that of tomato and all other acid fruits, forms a bad chemical combination with starch.

LAKE CHAD DRYING UP.

Lake Chad, in Africa, is drying up in its northern parts. "Captain Tith, an explorer, writes in the Geographical Journal: "You understand our curiosity, four years after having made our first map of Lake Chad, to see what was the aspect which this constantly changing lake was likely to present. When we arrived in the vicinity of the lake we learned from the natives that caravans were crossing on dry land the northern portion, which in 1904 we had navigated on board the Benoit Garnier; that the central portion was merely a marsh where no boat could pass; whereas in the southern portion certain channels which had formerly been closed to navigation had become once more navigable."

GET POWER.

The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by use of skillfully selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

Poor fuel makes a poor fire and a poor fire is not a good steam producer.

"From not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach troubles," writes a lady from a little town in Missouri.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heartburn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton and in time was compelled to keep to my bed."

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I have kept up its use ever since. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed."

"All my unpleasant symptoms, the heartburn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 98 to 116 pounds, my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts food did it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A ten days' trial will show anyone some facts about food.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Little Johnny—"Dad, there's a girl at our school whom we call 'Postscript.'" Dad—"Postscript! Whatever do you call her 'Postscript' for?" Little Johnny—"Cos her name is Adeline Moore!"

A Large Package

Of Enjoyment

Post Toasties

Served with cream, milk or fruit—fresh or cooked.

Crisp, golden-brown bits of white corn—delicious and wholesome—

A flavour that appeals to young and old.

"The Memory Lingers"

SOLD BY GROCERS.

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Windsor, Ont.

LETTERS OF A SON IN THE MAKING TO HIS DAD.

—BY REX McEVROY

[Mr. McEvoy will write for this paper a series of letters from the west. They will appear from time to time under the above heading, and will give a picture of the great Canadian west from the standpoint of a young Ontario man going out there to make his way. These letters should be full of interest for every Ontario father.]

Heron Bay, Ont., Aug. 9th.
My Dear Father,—

Perhaps it would be well to explain the shakiness of my handwriting before going any further in this letter. Although everybody in our car is in excellent spirits, we are all sober. The fact is, however, that in spite of the little movable table which the porter has fitted up for me, the motion of the car occasionally makes my writing rather shaky. They are great little tables that fit into the side of the car near the windows and they are supported at the other end on one leg. They come in useful for all sorts of things. We use them as dining tables, and just now an old man and his three sons just across the aisle are playing a game of cards on their little table. They are going out to take up some of the irrigated lands of Alberta which are watered by the C. P. R. irrigation canal. I got acquainted with them through mother not putting a cup in my valise when she packed the grub for me to eat on the trip. I borrowed a cup from them and traded two bananas for a cup of coffee and some dried beef. They are a fine jolly crowd in this car, and there is all sorts of fun all the time, especially at meal times.

I am mighty glad already that we decided I should come out west this summer, even if I don't stop here. Why, I never realized before what a big place Ontario is. Of course, that big map of the Dominion hanging on the school-house wall, showed that the Province was some size, but here I have been travelling along for pretty near twenty-four hours, and we have to go over fourteen hours more before we get to Manitoba. We cross the boundary at Rennie, just 1161 miles from the Union Station, Toronto, where you saw me off when I climbed up into this car in the Canadian Pacific train for Vancouver.

Do you know, Dad, for all they talk of the West, we have a good line of country in Ontario. We didn't see much of Muskoka, as we passed through there at night, but I woke at Muskoka station and raised the blind at my window and saw the trunks of the nearest trees looking ghostly in the electric lights of the station. Behind them was black mystery. Of course, I couldn't see much, but it looked as

there, for a wooden picket fence had been built round the grave, and a weather-worn wooden cross stood at its head.

Say, Dad, I do wish you could have been with me this last half hour. We have just come into view of Lake Superior. All day we have been rolling along between fairly high hills. Just as shadows of evening were coming on we turned down the valley of a river, and suddenly came in full view of the wide expanse of Lake Superior. It was grand. The lake was a bright blue, far out to the horizon, where a blue mountainous island loomed up. In shore, a hundred feet or so below us, the waves were dashing in snowy breakers on the rocks. All about the lake were high, rolling hills, their wooded sides bathed in the mellow ruddy light of sunset. The track here winds in and out around the hills, and sometimes goes through tunnels, while at other times it runs along a precipitous wall, at the foot of which the waves constantly dash.

For some reason, the view of those great hills, and the mighty lake in the sunset light made me think of us singing "Abide With Me" in the church at home, especially that verse:

"Swift to its close ebbs out life's
little day;
Earth's joys grow dim, its glories
pass away;
Change and decay in all around I
see;
O Thou, Who changest not, abide
with me."

Perhaps it was the thought that the waves of this lake were dashing about that distant island, and at the feet of those hills, for untold centuries without change, that made me think of the hymn. It was a sort of glimpse of eternity.

We are running on with constantly changing views of the lake, which is disappearing in the gathering night. It is immense. I would sort of like to hear the hum of the separator at home now, and I can imagine that you are about hitching up Nellie to go to the post office. Well, I must say goodbye now as the porter is beginning to make up the beds. Tell mother I will write to her.

Your loving son,
JIM.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

"I understand that she is separated from her husband?" "Yes." "Oh, tell me all about it. What did she do?" "Nothing; he died."

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.

Mrs. Henpeck—"You're kinder to dumb animals than you are to me." Henpeck—"Well, you try being dumb, and you'll see how kind I'll be."

There are many imitations of Wilson's Fly Pads, but none compare with the genuine original article. Be sure you get Wilson's and avoid dissatisfaction.

JUST CLASSICS.

HEADACHE ACHE

Stop it in 30 minutes, without any harm to any part of your system, by taking
"NA-DRU-CO" Headache Wafers 25c a box, at all
NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED. MONTREAL 27

CHEERING HIM UP.

Mother (in a very low voice) — Tommy, your grandfather is very sick. Can you say something to cheer him up a bit?

Tommy (in an earnest voice) — Grandfather, wouldn't you like to have soldiers at your funeral?

Willie—"Say, pa, what is a hypocrite?" Pa—"A hypocrite, my son, is a man who publicly thanks Providence for his success, then gets mad every time anybody insinuates that he isn't mainly responsible for it himself."

The Flies that are now in your kitchen and dining-room were probably feasting on some indescribable nastiness less than an hour ago, and as a single fly often carries many thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body, it is the duty of every housekeeper to assist in exterminating this worst enemy of the human race. Wilson's Fly Pads kill flies in such immense quantities as cannot be approached by any other fly killer.

NECESSARY PRELIMINARY.

"Can't you assume a little more pleasing expression of countenance?" asked the photographer. "Y-yes, sir," hesitatingly answered sitter. "Wait a minute and I'll take off those new shoes."

The Pill That Brings Relief.—When, after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pains in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are especially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

Beware of girls with dreamy eyes, young man; they may be wide awake.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

First Matron—"Yes, my doctor has the reputation of being quite a lady-killer." Second Matron—"Or, indeed! Mine doesn't make the slightest distinction between the sexes."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.
"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

The Bride—"Oh, darling, our honeymoon was just the loveliest that ever was." The Groom—"It certainly was, dearest." The

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

ASK DAWSON, HE KNOWS. If you want to sell a farm, consult me.

If you want to buy a farm, consult me.

I HAVE some of the best Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farms in Ontario, and prices right.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

CANVASSERS WANTED. Weekly salary paid. All-India Tea London, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.—High class business with best people. Calvert & Dwyer Co., Limited, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.—A study of other Agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers Dept., 223 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

SAWMILL MACHINERY. Portable or Heavy. Lathes, Mills, Shingle Mills, Engines and Boilers, Mill Supplies. The E. Long Manufacturing Co., Ltd., West Street, Orillia, Ontario.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

WRITE us today for our choice list of Agents' Supplies. No outlay necessary. They are money makers. Apply B. C. I. Co. Ltd., 223 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

SPECIALISTS' ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs of all kinds. Trusses fitted by mail. Send measurement. Glasses fitted by age. Write today for anything sold in first-class drug stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

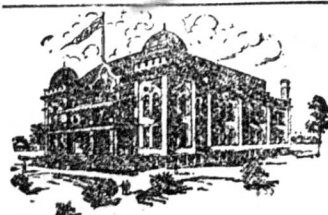
FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per oz.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action



Canada Business College

CHATHAM, ONT.

In a class by itself Among America's Schools of Business Training.

414 STUDENTS PLACED IN 1933
365 STUDENTS PLACED IN 1932
475 STUDENTS PLACED IN 1931

We publish the lists annually. We pay full fare up to \$8.00, and bring long distance students for half fare.

Good board and room, \$3.00 per week. If you cannot come to Chatham, we can train you by mail.

Here are some students placed recently: Nate Wade, Cameron & Heap, Regina. E. Durr, Nicholson & Bain, Regina. H. Wood, Trust Co., Cheboygan, Mich. Bright calls just received for stenographers, Teachers, and Auditors, for openings worth from \$500 to \$1500, will give you some idea of the demands.

COLLEGE REOPENS FOR 35TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 5TH.

Catalogue 33 tells of work at Chatham. Catalogue 34 tells of work by mail (Either Free)

passed through there at night, but I woke at Muskoka station and raised the blind at my window and saw the trunks of the nearest trees looking ghostly in the electric lights of the station. Behind them was black mystery. Of course, I couldn't see much, but it looked as though the folks that got there for their holidays ought to get a pretty good change from the cities. At breakfast time, on the first morning of our trip, we were in the Sudbury district, and it's something to make us throw out our chests, and feel proud to think that the richest nickel and copper deposits in the whole world are right here in Ontario. Moose Mountain Range is close here, too—the greatest known iron range in Canada. This ought to be a great manufacturing district some day.

There is not much timber round the line just near Sudbury. The trees die when they get to be six or nine inches through. Poplar trees grow about twenty feet high and then they die, and everywhere you can see these young trees covered with dead, shrivelled leaves. Low bushes give the only touch of green to be seen, and everywhere there are rocks of all kinds, sizes and shapes. There are rocks that you could play duck on the rock with, and others that are bigger than our barn at home, with all sizes in between. It must have been a tremendous job putting the railroad through here. It seems like railroad building was what mother says woman's work is—it's never finished. Every little while we pass a gang of men who are busy doing something to the track. They build culverts of concrete sections and turn streams through them, then they fill in solid all round them, so that a number of little bridges have been done away with. Long trestles have been filled in the same way with solid banks in some places thirty or forty feet high. The line crosses deep valleys on these high banks, and if there is a stream in the bottom of it, the railway may cut a new channel for it through the solid rock. I would like to see how they managed to get over this country in the days when they used to go to Winnipeg by ox-cart.

I saw my first real live Indian to-day. There are lots of lakes all through this country, you are hardly ever out of sight of water in this part of Ontario, and just as we passed one lake I caught sight of an Indian tepee on an island, with a squaw bending over a fire. There was a birch-bark canoe—the genuine thing—drawn out of the water and lying upside down, close to the tepee. You go for miles and miles in the train without seeing anybody, and then you may come on a little clearing with a little bit of a wooden house, unpainted and looking more like a box with windows than a house. But there may be a flag-pole alongside, where the Union Jack is run up on holidays. The children who run out of these cabins and wave at the train, as it goes by, seem quite glad to see someone, even if it's only to shout "howdy," as the train rushes by.

We passed a grave to-day, where, I suppose, some settler is buried. It was all alone in a small cleared space among the trees and bushes. It looked awfully lonely in that wilderness, but there must have been someone to think kindly of the man who is taking his last rest

There are many imitations of Wilson's Fly Pads, but none compare with the genuine original article. Be sure you get Wilson's and avoid dissatisfaction.

JUST CLASSICS.

Bookworm—Yes, I have about 3,000 volumes. These in this corner are the ones I read.

Visitor—"But what are all the others?"

Bookworm—"Oh, those are the books no library is complete without."

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

A girl has a right to put on airs—or anything else she can afford.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

MUTUAL MISTAKE.

"I hear their engagement has been broken off through a misunderstanding."

"Yes. He understood she had money and she understood he had money."

It Makes New Friends Every Day.—Not a day goes by that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil does not widen the circle of its friends. Orders for it come from the most unlikely places in the west and far north, for its fame has travelled far. It deserves this attention, for no oil has done so much for humanity. Its moderate cost makes it easy to get.

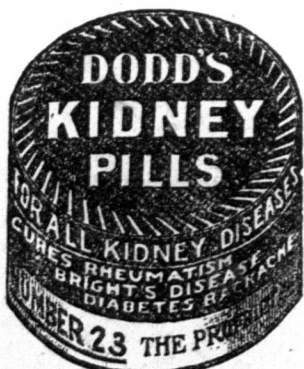
An expert is a man who can get his own price for guessing at things.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

EXPERT COOKING.

Mistress—"Mercy on me, what a kitchen! Every pot, pan and dish is dirty, the table looks like a marine stores dealer's, and—why, it will take you a week to get things cleaned up! What have you been doing?"

Servant—"Sure, mum, the young ladies has just been down here showing me how they bake a potato at the cooking school."



The Bride—"Oh, darling, our honeymoon was just the loveliest that ever was." The Groom—"It certainly was, dearest." The Bride—"I have only one regret—I may never have the pleasure of going through another!"

BEST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

WAS CAUTIOUS.

Lady—There's no need to be frightened, my little man. My little dog is only wagging his tail to show how pleased he is.

Tommy—But that's not the end I'm afraid of.

A Mild Pill for Delicate Women.—The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleasant consequences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men.

The faster the man the easier it is for trouble to overtake him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cargot in Cows.

THE GROWTH OF LONDON.

The tendency to crowd into cities, which is so marked in all civilized countries, has a curious illustration in the census of 1911, which shows the tremendous attraction of London as a center of population. The population of Greater London has increased in the last 10 years from 6,581,402 to 7,252,903, or 10.2 per cent. In the meantime, however, the population of the other largest cities in England has in most cases increased by relatively small percentages. Birmingham has grown from 523,179 to 525,960; Bristol from 339,042 to 357,059; Leeds from 428,968 to 445,568; Liverpool from 704,134 to 746,566; Manchester from 644,873 to 714,427, and Sheffield from 409,070 to 454,653. The rate of increase of Manchester and Sheffield alone slightly exceeds that of London, the others falling far behind it. The percentage for Birmingham is only 0.53 per cent. Some of the smaller cities, nevertheless, have increased much more rapidly than the metropolis. Coventry, for instance, having grown from 69,978 to 106,377 or 52.01 per cent., a truly American showing.

WISE YOUTH.

Johnny had been naughty, and his mother told him that he could choose between a whipping and being shut up in the cellar.

"Who will whip me—you or papa?" queried Johnny.

"Your papa," was the reply.

"Then it's the cellar for mine," rejoined the wise youngster.

Anything is all right—until it interferes with your plans.

Nate Wade, Cameron & Heap, Regina. E. Burk, Nicholson & Bain, Regina. H. Wood, Trust Co., Cheboygan, Mich. Eight calls just received for Stenographers, Teachers, and Auditors, for openings worth from \$500 to \$1500, will give you some idea of the demands. COLLEGE REOPENS FOR 36TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 8TH. Catalogue 33 tells of work at Chatham. Catalogue 34 tells of work by mail (Either Free.) D. McLACHLAN & CO. C. B. College, Chatham, Ont.

MINNICOGANASHERE.

A hard name to pronounce, called locally "Minnicog." This is a picturesque summer resort on one of the largest islands of the Georgian Bay, only 3 1/2 hours run by the Grand Trunk Railway System from the City of Toronto, Canada, and beautifully situated among the 3,000 islands of that territory. Splendid hotel accommodation, good fishing, fine boating, and no hay fever. Bass, trout, pickerel and pike abound. For illustrated descriptive matter and all information, write to A. E. DUFF, Union Station, Toronto.

NICE GIRL.

Dick—"There's one thing about Louise, she never repeats stories about her women friends."

Ethel—"Repeats! No, indeed; she starts them."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy. Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

JIMMY'S HEALTH.

Mother—"What did you do with that dime I gave you for taking your medicine?"

Tommy—"I gave Jimmy half of it to take the medicine for me."

Every youthful graduate expects to set the world on fire—but it doesn't seem to worry the insurance people very much.

Mrs. M. Barrett, 604 Moreau St., Montreal, says: "A horrid rash came out all over my baby's face and spread until it had totally covered his scalp. It was irritating and painful, and caused the little one hours of suffering. We tried soaps and powders and salves, but he got no better. He refused his food, got quite thin and worn, and was reduced to a very serious condition. I was advised to try Zam-Buk, and did so. It was wonderful how it seemed to cool and ease the child's burning, painful skin. Zam-Buk from the very commencement seemed to go right to the spot, and the pimples and sores and the irritation grew less and less. Within a few weeks my baby's skin was healed completely. He has now not a trace of rash, or eruption, or eczema, or burning sore. Not only so, but cured of the tormenting skin trouble, he has improved in general health."

Zam-Buk is sold at all stores and medicine vendors, 50c, a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 6 boxes for \$2.50. A certificate for all skin diseases, cuts, burns, etc., and for pimples.

Making Plants and Fruits to Order

By J. Russell Smith, Professor of Industry,
University of Pennsylvania.

The plant breeders have got to mixing qualities of late so that plants forget all the bad qualities of their grandfathers and keep all the good ones. If the wicked old uncle has one good quality, and if he happens to be a plum-tree uncle, we now have away of saving the good quality in his children and letting the rest of him go to the woodpile. Wouldn't we be gods if we could get all the good qualities from our grandfathers and send all their bad ones off to the cemetery?

That's the way they work it with wheat.

Out on the wide, rich wheat plains of Washington state the wheat grower was always up against it; but he was never sure what he would be up against. He could, at planting time, choose between two fine wheats, each with one bad quality. There was possible trouble with each and fine profit if he happened by good chance to miss both troubles. Grow the shattering kind and take a certain small loss, or grow the winter-killing kind and risk complete loss or perfect harvest. He tried the winter-killing kind until he lost his nerve for that, and then he tried the shattering kind again. Then Spillman, the plant breeder, came along.

This creator of good things crossed these two good wheats until he finally got a new variety that inherited frost resistance from one parent and close fineness from the other; thus it could grow all winter despite the frost, and hold its grain till the harvester came for it. There was a problem solved.

That Washington wheat trick is one that Mr. Luther Burbank has worked with many a plant. He found some freak of a plant that had a quality he desired to add to another of the same family. Then he crossed the two, and kept on till some of the offspring had the desired mixture and became the parent of a strain, just as the first Baldwin apple-tree did. But Mr. Burbank was supposed to be a kind of high-class dealer in chances. They called him "wizard" in an age of science.

Fortunately, science has solved Mr. Burbank by solving and harnessing heredity. Europe and America joined in her capture. One of the discoverers was Dr. Spillman, of the United States Department of Agriculture. The law that formulates the discovery bears the name of Mendel, an Austrian monk. The scientists are disobeying Scripture by hiding their light under a bushel of big words like homozygote, heterozygote, recessives, and so on, until the plain citizen wonders where he is "at" and where the plant breeder is "at". But the plant breeder really is somewhere: he has the great law of heredity, the greatest thing since steam, and he is teaching us how to use it. Here is the way to work it:

Take a thorny, tall, early-blossoming tree that bears sour red plums and hairy leaves—six qualities. Also take a thornless short tree that blooms late, bears sweet yellow plums, and smooth leaves—

given new walnuts for California, new lettuce for Florida, new water-melons for Georgia, new grapes for Texas, new peaches for all of us Minnesota and the Dakotas are richer by four million dollars per year through the creations of one man in flax and spring wheat.

And we have just begun. Thornlessness will replace thorns. Sweetness will replace bitterness. Fat kernels will replace slim kernels, heavy yields will replace light yields, crops will replace waste places, prosperity will replace the half-starved community. Not since steam has there been so promising an addition to man's sources of comfort. It merits as much government money as does the army. It now gets less than does a company of bluecoats. Let us hope for a truer appreciation of utilities.—Everybody's Magazine.

FLEAS AS PETS.

Some Wonderful Feats Performed by Them.

Prof. R. A. Nokes, of Washington, D.C., has a company of performing fleas which are wonderful and interesting. The species is *Pulex irritans*, an insect which is somewhat poisonous to the system of man, but owing to the fact that Professor Nokes has incubated his fleas himself, they are not poisonous to him.

To train a flea is no easy matter. The first thing to be done is to cure him from jumping; for considering that this tiny thing, less than an eighth of an inch in size, can hop six or eight feet, when once he is that far away he is gone for good. The flea is subdued by being confined in a glass globe for three weeks, after which time he has been reduced to a walking insect. Then he must be handled with pincers very carefully, for unnecessary pressure would crush him, in spite of the popular belief that this is difficult.

He is taught his tricks with the same persistency with which any animal or bird is taught. As a rule, one feat is about the limit of a flea's accomplishment. He who walks a tight rope will not pull a chariot. This company of fleas turns a windmill by means of a treadmill, and operates a merry-go-round filled with flea passengers. They juggle balls and do a neat act in which they manage tiny cannon, known as the flea artillery. As dancers they are quite at ease, and even wear appropriate gowns for this exhibition. Perhaps the most comical feat is that of the tight-rope walker, who also performs a somersault in the middle of the thread.

It is marvelous to note the strength these fleas exhibit. They can pull articles thousands of times their own weight when moved by wheels.

The harnessing of a flea is tedious, yet it can be accomplished by those who have learned the art of securing a gold wire—one-thousandth of an inch in diameter—round the neck of the insect and yet

torch does not go around anything at all, but that it simply goes ahead somewhat like a flying machine rising and falling in the wind, coming to a dead stop at its lowest point and going twice as fast as the engine when at its highest point. Well and good.

"Without touching anything on the first engine, just board a second engine and ride back and forth and watch that torch, or candle flame. This time it goes around the axle. Leave the second engine and stand still on the ground and the flame at once begins the wavy lines. Why is it? No one knows.

"The fact that the bottom of an engine wheel always stands still is more easy to learn than the fact that the top of the wheel moves just twice as fast as the train, but this can be proved easily with a piece of board.

"Take a piece of board, say ten feet long, and lay on end on top of the wheel. Now move the engine forward two feet and you will find that the board has gone ahead four feet, just twice as far as the engine. Lay down the board and tie two pieces of string to the wheel, one at the top and the other at the bottom, where it rests on the ground. Now run your engine forward two feet and see what happens. The bottom string has moved forward too, but not nearly so far as has the top piece of string, although the ends were even at the start."

A GRADUATED SCALE.

How Orders are Passed Along in a German Regiment.

Criticism in the German army adapts itself to the rank of the criticized with an exactness which is illustrated by the following passage from a recent book by L. A. R. Wylie, entitled "My German Year."

At the manoeuvres a certain regiment fails, let us say to distinguish itself. The general calls the colonel to him:

"Lieber Kamerad, a little more smartness is necessary; the men are too slow. I should be grateful if you would see your way to effecting an improvement."

They shake hands. The colonel calls the major to him:

"Herr Major, his excellency has expressed his dissatisfaction over the conduct of the troops. The wretched crawling and slovenliness particularly attracted his notice. I trust you will assist me in correcting these failings."

The major salutes, and calls the captains to him:

"Meine Herrn, the colonel is furious with the disgraceful management of the men. It is unheard of. I must request you, both by words and examples, to bring the regiment back to its old smartness. This sort of thing cannot go on. It is the duty of the younger officers—"

The captains to the lieutenants:

"The colonel is besides himself about yesterday; never saw such a wretched performance in his life. The leading and behavior of the men were beneath all criticism. There must be an improvement in these matters. It is the duty of the lieutenants—"

The lieutenants to the under-officers:

"What's the matter with your men? Miserable performance yesterday! Can't you bring them up

AT NO. 10 DOWNING STREET

WHERE BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTERS HAVE LONG LIVED.

Pitt, Palmerston and Gladstone
Were Among Its Famous Occupants.

"A door knocker is to a man's house what a sign is to a shop or a tavern and often it is something more. I realized this," says a writer in the National Magazine, "when I stood on the doorstep of No. 10 Downing street Westminster, and gazed at the dull old door of the official residence of Old England's Prime Minister.

"What a knocker! What an interesting specimen of chiselled metal work! It is probably intended to represent a lion's head, and yet Lord Beaconsfield once described it to a friend this particular knocker as having a marked resemblance to the features of his political opponent, Mr. Gladstone.

"There is probably no other knocker in existence that has been handled by so many distinguished persons. For many Prime Ministers have resided in the dingy, little red brick mansion so conveniently situated for the Houses of Parliament, and many great men have been their visitors.

"Downing street is 100 yards long and ten yards wide, and No. 10 is mean and shabby; but unimpressive as it is it is the very hub of the British Government. Here Palmerstone, Beaconsfield, Pitt, Gladstone and many another Premier have presided over Cabinet meetings fraught with the

DESTINY OF THE EMPIRE.

Downing street owes its existence to a man born in America. That man was George Downing—Sir George Downing the British Monarch made him in the long run—and he was educated at what is now Harvard University.

"George was a constructive genius and put up his own quarters at Harvard, where he studied to such purpose that when he took ship to England in quest of a career he found one awaiting him. He became a diplomat. Charles II. sent him to The Hague as Ambassador and incidentally took occasion to sell him the little lane along which Henry VIII. had been wont to stroll from Whitehall Palace to see cockfights.

"In its confines George built the first brick houses of importance ever erected in London, and his children and grandchildren owned the street until in 1734 Baron Bothmar, then Danish Ambassador to England, bought No. 10. It was not until George II. took possession of No. 10 and made it the official residence of Sir Richard Walpole, Lord of the Treasury, that it assumed real importance. The great Pitt dwelt in the house for twenty years and he never slept elsewhere when he could avoid it.

"Although Cabinet councils may be held anywhere their proper locale is 10 Downing street.

THE CABINET ROOM, situated on the ground floor, is a finely proportioned apartment divided by columns in the Corinthian style, and the walls are completely lined with bookcases filled with works of reference and

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mean, and he is teaching us how to use it. Here is the way to work it:

Take a thorny, tall, early-blossoming tree that bears sour red plums and hairy leaves—six qualities. Also take a thornless short tree that blooms late, bears sweet yellow plums and smooth leaves—six opposite qualities. Now make a hybrid of the two. To do this, fertilize the bloom of one of these trees with pollen from a bloom upon the other. Now grow a tree from the seed of the plum produced by the mixed bloom. What kind of tree will it be and what kind of fruit will it have? Well, it is likely to have almost any kind of plum under the sun. We have known that much for a long time, so we carefully raise our plum-tree from buds, not seeds, so that we may avoid the confusions of heredity.

Just here Spillman, Mendal and Company come to the rescue and tell us that while this new hybrid plum we are talking about may be anything, the continued crossing of these two trees will produce every possible combination of the qualities of those two plum trees. Now that really gets us somewhere. We can go ahead. Business ideas can replace wizardry. Moreover, the astonishing discovery has been made that, while hybridizing produces every combination of qualities of the parent plants, it also produces definite proportions of each mixture.

Just as surely as all combinations come out on the dice, so, with certain limitations too long to explain here, will all combinations come out in plant breeding.

It may be rather shocking at first to find that Nature is such a plain honest gambler as to fling her pollen and seeds into the air and to depend on mere chance in all the great work of variation she has thus far done; but nevertheless it is a discovery with great results to follow. Among other things, it means that some of the off-pring of that plum-tree cross will be just each parent tree, and some will differ from each parent in one quality only. This enables us, within certain limits, literally to destroy a bad quality and add a good one in its place.

By the chance method, the odds were badly against Nature if we waited for her to evolve an edible blight-proof pear when the edible pear grew in England and the blight-proof one grew in north China. Now that we know how the thing works, it is very simple, and indeed is already done. Yet it took Nature, by mere blind chance, a million years to give us one Baldwin apple-tree from out of tens of millions of sour crabs. Now that we can operate her wheel of fortune and load it for her, we can make geniuses to order.

There are tens of thousands of plants in the world, each of which has been adjusted to its locality by Nature's rigorous selection of the fittest to survive in that locality. Thus, the plant kingdom has a most astonishing collection of useless one-quality geniuses. They are often cousins to our garden plants, and the only quality may be wonderful; but most of these hundreds of thousands are as useless to us as are the protective thorns of the cactus. Then suddenly the power of hybridizing makes them useful. A far-fetched plant with one pronounced quality may enable us to add that quality to the crops in a million fields.

Here is a revolution of the twentieth century. It has already

can pull articles thousands of times their own weight when moved by wheels.

The harnessing of a flea is tedious, yet it can be accomplished by those who have learned the art of securing a gold wire—one-thousandth of an inch in diameter—round the neck of the insect and yet keep him alive when it is all over.

Like any other creature, the flea will balk and become unruly at times, for which punishment is necessary. They culprit is then suspended from a hook on a thin gold chain unaided.

Of course all this teaching must be done through a microscope which adds to its tediousness. For this purpose Professor Nokes has constructed a special instrument, which brings the insect into a field of vision eighteen inches in diameter and exceptionally clear.

The trainer is very careful of his actors, and as soon as they show the slightest sign of dropping or fatigue, they are put in the hospital at a proper temperature for recuperation.

Professor Nokes is very fond of his pets, and has given frequently exhibitions of their wonderful feats. He calls them all by names, and they seem to know their particular designation. The life of this species is about seven years, and some of these pets have been performing for nearly that length of time. In order to keep in practise, the fleas must have a daily rehearsal. When not thus engaged, these pets are carefully confined in cases or in the incubator.

NOTES ABOUT WHEELS.

A Railroad Man Describes Them, but Does Not Explain Them.

"The wheels that turn under the locomotives or the car has a long and queer history," says a writer in the Railroad Man's Magazine, "but the mystery is still with us, and whirls its hundred question marks before our eyes every minute of the day."

"Of course every one believes that the edge of the wheel goes around the axle. But does it? Take the end of any spoke near the tire, or any part of the tire, and on a still, windless night fasten a candle to it; then back off till nothing can be seen but that candle flame."

"Let the wheel revolves slowly, free from the ground. The candle flame makes a circle of fire all right, and goes around the axle. Now lower the candle until it rests on the ground and start ahead. The flame suddenly stops going in a circle and begins to make a wavy line, first high and then low. It goes around nothing at all."

"Men with clear minds can perform the experiment satisfactorily by tying a handkerchief around the tire in daylight, but to do this take a keen mathematical imagination, because the eye is confused by other moving objects and is not able to see the handkerchief free from these other influences."

"At night the candle flame alone can be seen, so is perhaps the best time to try the matter out. Tie a torch to a locomotive driver and then send the engine slowly back and forth while the observer is off some hundred feet distance in the dark. The torch does not move in a circle."

"Now we will say that a man has just performed this experiment. He has seen with his own eyes that all, has seen with his own eyes that the

There must be an improvement in these matters. It is the duty of the lieutenants—"

The lieutenants to the under-officers:

"What's the matter with your men? Miserable performance yesterday! Can't you bring them up to the mark better than that? Upon my word, I'm ashamed of the lot of you, and if there isn't a change for the better in less than no time—"

The under-officers to the men:

"You idiots, you dolts, you sheep's heads, you—"

But the English language cannot keep peace with the under-officers' vocabulary. It's peculiarly rich.

EDIBLE SNAILS.

Paris the Great Market, Distributing 100,000,000 Annually.

Snails are not so popular as an article of food in this country as they are in France. They are not very easily digested, according to a writer in the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, though he also says that they are "a nutritious and wholesome food, especially when kept a little time after gathering and purged of the possible injurious vegetable substances they may contain."

"The great snail market at the present time, is Paris. More than 100,000,000 are distributed there annually, of which over 80,000,000 pass through the Central Market of that city alone. A goodly number are exported to America. France of herself cannot supply the demand but looks to Italy, Switzerland and even to Germany to satisfy in part her requirements."

"Those experienced say snail breeding is easy and inexpensive and that fortunes have been made out of the business in France. If one takes up snails commercially it is indispensable that he breed them, and this can be very economically done."

"Knowing the customs of snails nothing can be easier than to establish a pen or snailery for wholesale cultivation. A plot of ground in the country, a little calcareous if possible, damp or easily irrigated at discretion for dampness is absolutely necessary to the snail, is all that is needed."

"Surround the pen with a fencing of very fine weave, which must also go under ground to a depth of 0.30 centimeters to prevent the occupants escape. It is best to border the pen at the bottom with tarred planks, preventing all possibility of the young snails especially getting away."

"Snails loving cool and shady spots plant little shrubs, of box or anything similar, in the pen. Some odoriferous plants, such as thyme, serpolet, &c., will give a good flavor to the flesh. In different places have vessels of water where the snail can bathe. Salad is the best food for them, lettuce, romaine and so on."

WHAT HE KNEW.

The lawyer had a somewhat difficult witness, and finally asked if he was acquainted with any of the men on the jury.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness; "more than half of them."

"Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them?" demanded the lawyer.

"Why, if it comes to that I'm willing to swear that I know more than all of them put together."

locale is 10 Downing street.

THE CABINET ROOM,

situated on the ground floor, is a finely proportioned apartment divided by columns in the Corinthian style, and the walls are completely lined with bookcases filled with works of reference and innumerable volumes of Parliamentary reports, familiarly known as blue books.

"As befits a meeting place of such a secret character, the doors are double and communicate with carefully guarded anterooms. There are five double windows, three, of which look out into the garden at the rear of the house. The room has a very businesslike appearance, not unlike that of a foreign court of justice. The seats are arranged in what one might call a series of pews, grouped round a central table covered with green baize. Desks upon folding rests are provided, and the seats are comfortably upholstered."

"The chamber is by no means the kind of a place for a lounge. In the days of Greville the Ministers were renowned for their knack of taking it easy. At that period the Cabinet meetings were held in a long, narrow, old fashioned room upstairs, where Ministers sat at very close quarters, so close indeed that one right honorable member became unpopular with his colleagues owing to the fact that he had fallen into the bad habit of kicking the shins of those around him at intervals of a minute or so."

"In Mr. Gladstone's later days the meetings of the Cabinet were often held in a smaller and more convenient apartment because

THE GRAND OLD MAN

of politics had turned the Cabinet room into an office for his secretaries. Lord Beaconsfield had much affection for the room on the ground floor, however, and he had moved into it for his own personal use the chair in which the great Pitt used to sit."

"The office of the Prime Minister at No. 10 is a somewhat sombre room and is fitted with desks similar to those to be found in the manager's room of a bank. When Mr. Balfour was Premier he had a grand piano placed in this department. It stood close to the door with keyboard invitingly open, so that the First Lord of the Treasury could at any moment soothe his harassed brain with the songs of Mendelssohn or the melodious movements of Beethoven."

"No Minister, secretary or other official is allowed to take notes of the business transacted at a Cabinet meeting, and it is considered a breach of confidence to keep a private record of what is discussed. This rule has been broken more than once, however. During the Bulgarian atrocity debates Lord Derby had the permission of the late Queen Victoria to lift the veil and to disclose the deliberations of the Cabinet, and it seemed clear that he had taken notes. Lord Salisbury came into conflict with his account of the proceedings and the incident led to a rather disagreeable discussion."

"It is interesting to know that each member of the Cabinet is supplied with a key which fits the lock of

A CERTAIN DESPATCH BOX

retained by the Prime Minister. At any particular crisis when important papers reach Downing street the

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Premier, after perusing them, places them in the despatch box and hands the box to a special messenger, who takes it round to each member of the Cabinet in succession. Each member opens it with his key and relocks it after he has read the documents it contains. In this way the papers are prevented from falling into the hands of strangers or members of Parliament who are not in the Cabinet.

"Now and again it is found necessary to print copies of a 'secret' which comes up for discussion at a meeting of the Cabinet. The document is cut up into many small pieces, and distributed among a goodly number of compositors in the Government printing works, each of whom sets up his little piece, and the little piece may represent only a dozen lines of type. When all the fragments are in type a highly trusted official collects both the copy and the type and puts the latter together. The printing of the document is then done in secret under the eyes of this official and the men who work the printing machine are forbidden to handle any of the paper after it is printed upon."

THE DESTRUCTIVE DOG.

Said to Destroy More Useful Birds Than the Cat.

It is a common complaint among farmers that insect pests increase year after year, and that the number and variety of them make the raising of each successive crop more difficult. Spraying with chemical mixtures of one kind and another is now everywhere necessary—no doubt because civilization and the clearing of the land have seriously disturbed nature's balance. A writer in Forest and Stream says that the root of the trouble lies in the declination, and in some cases the extinction of our insect-eating song-birds.

Civilization, and the improvement which goes with it, has been the worst enemy of natural life on this continent. The draining of the swamps reduces the area which moisture-loving birds may occupy; the cultivation of the fields takes away so much area where birds might breed; the cutting down of the forests contracts the range of the woods-loving species. On the other hand, there are many birds that are glad to nest about our houses, that accept man as a friend, and are willing to live with him on terms of more or less intimacy.

The cat is commonly spoken of as one of the great enemies of our birds, and it is an enemy, and must be reckoned with. But it may be doubted if the cats of the country kill one-hundredth part as many useful birds as do dogs. Because the cat frequently brings into the house a bird, a rabbit or a field-mouse that is has caught, we imagine it to be very destructive, but we never see anything of the much greater killing wrought by the dog.

Often the farmer's house dog, either alone or with a companion picked up at some neighbor's, may go off and spend a whole day hunting through fields, along hedgerows and in woods and swamps, partly, no doubt, for the pleasure of hunting, partly also for the food that it can kill. A dog that has once formed this habit can hardly be broken of it; and if there are two of the animals, they can readily deplete a neighborhood of its ground-nesting birds and the smaller rodents

NEWS FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told In a Few Pointed Items.

Point Ellis bridge, Victoria, is to be repaired.

A lot was sold in Hope the other day for \$400 cash.

In Chilliwack the restaurants have to pay a license.

An outbreak of rabies is feared in New Westminster.

The building of coke ovens still continues at Passburg.

A wireless instrument has been installed at Sapperton.

Vancouver is complaining bitterly of the smoke nuisance.

Fort George citizens have organized a volunteer fire brigade.

A bridge has been built across the Bulkley river at Glentanna.

Mrs. Bulyer recently sold a ranch of 160 acres near Hope for \$17,000.

Fruit from Kalso is being exhibited at the various fairs in the prairie provinces.

The Agricultural Society of Salmon Arm intend to purchase ground in the district.

The electric line between New Westminster and Vancouver is being double tracked.

The Dominion Government dredge Fruhling left for Nanaimo where she will be overhauled.

The upper Fraser and the Nechaco are still rising, and the navigation is now interrupted.

A new large three storey hotel is to be erected at Coalmont, in the Tulameen district.

Reginald Tate has been appointed manager for Sir Thos. Shaughnessy's estate at Summerland.

There was a potato famine in Rossland recently, and a few old spuds brought five cents a pound.

Mosquitoes caused 25 men engaged in railway construction on the Kootenay to quit for three days.

Two hundred and fifty men for railway work presented themselves at Lynton during the past week.

Substantial Government assistance has been promised to the people of Kootenay for the zinc industry.

Fowler and Lawson, of Merritt, have secured the contract for the hospital there for the sum of \$19,247.

The old wharf and cannery building at Queensborough, Lulu Island, has been totally destroyed by fire.

Efforts are being made to have the Government telephone line extended from Fairview to Rock Creek.

Five hundred men are presently employed by the Kettle Valley Railway on construction along Rock Creek.

Advices from the north are to the effect that smallpox is delaying the work of J. D. Craig's upper Yukon survey.

It is estimated that the total pack of salmon this season in British Columbia will be between 700,000 and 800,000 cases.

Miss Maggie Mackenzie, of Kalso, was attacked by a bear cub, when returning from business. She escaped injury.

The vital statistics for Victoria

THE PAGES OF KING GEORGE

FOUR BOYS IN ATTENDANCE ON HIS MAJESTY.

Positions Are Coveted for the Advantages and Social Standing They Insure.

One of the most coveted positions about the court is that of page of honor to the King. It usually means that a boy's future in the royal household is assured, while his standing in society of course at once becomes unquestioned. There are only four of these pages appointed and they are on duty two at a time for a fortnight, taking alternate days, says the Lady's Pictorial.

These posts are vacated automatically when the holders reach the age of eighteen, but often should they, for instance, desire to enter the army they retire before reaching this age. There is always very considerable competition for any vacancy that occurs, but unless one has a great deal of influence at court it is next to impossible to obtain the appointment.

Formerly there were many very valuable privileges attached to the position of a page of honor to the sovereign, but these have now almost all been abolished. The appointment of an

ENSIGN OF THE GUARDS.

came as a matter of course, and if the recipient did not desire to hold this himself he was allowed to sell it for the best price he could obtain. The King also saw to it that his pages of honor made very advantageous marriages, usually pairing them off with the daughters of peers and others about the court.

These privileges have long since disappeared, but the positions are to be coveted as much for the advantages they bestow as for the social standing they insure. Not only are the pages fairly handsome—very paid but their education is likewise a charge upon the civil list so long as they hold their appointments.

It cannot be said that their duties are overexact, and King George makes it his practice to see that their attendance at Court is so arranged that their education is interfered with as little as possible. For this reason they are only now called upon to attend the Court at either Buckingham Palace or Windsor Castle. Therefore they no longer accompany the Court to Scotland, nor when the Sovereign pays a state visit to a foreign ruler, as was the case in the past.

DURING AN ORDINARY DAY.

The page in attendance may not be called upon once. His duty is to attend in the King's ante-chamber for certain hours in order to receive the royal commands as transmitted to him by the higher Court officials and to see that they are promptly and properly carried out. The King is, however, most considerate and should he and the Queen be going out for the afternoon or evening, the page is at once informed that his services will not be again required that day, and he is free then to return to his home or to fill in his time as best appeals to him.

The everyday uniform of a page of honor consists of a tunic of black

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A cattle drive has taken place at Kildeemo, Milton-Malbo.

Charles Hogan, a noted steeple-chase rider, has died at Curragh.

A man named Dermody was killed on the railway at Kilkenny.

King George gave £1,000 to be distributed for the benefit of the poor of Dublin.

The women of Belfast and district gifted to Queen Mary an Irish lace court train.

During 1910, 32,457 natives of Ireland emigrated—17,737 males and 14,720 females.

A big decrease in population is reported from the Waterford and Lismore districts.

Since 1841 the cultivated area of Ireland has dwindled from about 4,000,000 acres to 2,000,000.

Through being struck by a ball on the chest, a boy named Hickey, of Kyriss Square, Cork, has died.

Fifteen evicted tenants on the O'Brien estate at Mullenahone, Tipperary, have been reinstated.

Not a single case of intemperance has been tried in the Ross Pettery Sessions districts for six months.

The people of Drogheda intend starting a tannery and to put \$25,000 capital in the local boot factory.

Fruit growers in Mid-Armagh and South Tyrone are having one of the best seasons they have had for many years.

A schooner was sunk in collision with the steamer Earl of Erne in the Irish Sea, but her crew of 15 were rescued by the steamer.

The full population of Ireland ten years ago was 4,458,778. In the intervening decade there has been a decrease of practically speaking, 70,000.

It is proposed to have long boat-hooks available to fish children out of the Antrim Road waterworks, Belfast. This is owing to the number of accidents, which have happened there recently.

At recent poor-law elections in Limerick, Ireland, six women were elected, this being the first time women have been returned for Limerick city wards.

The taxation of Ireland, far from decreasing, has risen by nearly two millions a year, though the population has fallen by 260,000. The cost of home government has risen from £1 4s. 6d to £1 15s per head of the population.

THE LION'S ROAR.

Famous Hunter Says It Denotes a Sense of Satisfaction.

"One of the most notable characteristics of the lion is his roar, which is one of the grandest and most awe-inspiring sounds in nature," says F. C. Selous, the well-known African lion-hunter, in the "Encyclopedia of Sport."

"But fully to appreciate this magnificent music of the wilderness one must hear several lions roaring in unison in the immediate

proper ing through fields, along hedgerows and in woods and swamps, partly, no doubt, for the pleasure of hunting, partly also for the food that it can kill. A dog that has once formed this habit can hardly be broken of it; and if there are two of the animals, they can readily deplete a neighborhood of its ground-nesting birds and the smaller rodents which are not tree-climbers.

Such dogs, with much practise, learn to hunt in the most systematic way, following up the hedgerows, searching out each corner, each bramble patch, and looking into the low-growing branches of the evergreen-trees, literally making a business of finding whatever flesh or fowl or eggs there may be about. While perhaps they seldom kill the old birds, they destroy uncounted numbers of nests, and the quail, woodcock or ruffed grouse that attempt to breed within the range of one of these dogs is not likely to rear a brood.

On the Western prairies the same thing happens. Quail and prairie-chickens suffer; and if there is some pond or low spot where two or three pairs of wild ducks try to rear their young, the dogs are likely to find and destroy them.

In recent years one or two states have passed laws obliging people to keep their dogs tied up; but such laws if enacted are enormously unpopular, and, in fact, are never obeyed. Yet if the farmer did but know it, it would show good business sense for him to keep his dogs confined at least during the breeding season of all birds, or from the beginning of May until mid-July.

MECHANISM OF THE WATCH.

Material Used and Operations Comprised in Its Manufacture.

Few pieces of machinery show more marvellous features than that of the watch. As a general proposition it may be stated that a watch is the smallest, most delicate instrument of the same number of parts that has ever been devised. About 175 different pieces of material enter into its construction and upward of 2,400 separate operations are comprised in its manufacture, says the Scientific American.

Certain of the facts connected with its performance are almost incredible when considered as a whole. A blacksmith strikes several hundred blows on his anvil in a day and as a matter of course is glad when Sunday comes, but the roller jewel of a watch makes every day—and day after day—432,000 impacts against the fork or 157,680,000 blows during the course of a year without stop or rest—or some 3,153,600,000 blows during the space of twenty years, the period for which a watch is usually guaranteed to keep good time.

But the wonder of it does not cease here. It has been calculated that the power that moves the watch is equivalent to only four times the force used in a flea's jump. The watch power is therefore what might be termed the equivalent of a four flea-power. One horse-power would suffice to operate 270,000,000 watches.

Furthermore the balance wheel of a watch is moved by this four flea-power 1.43 inches with each vibration, or 3,558 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles continuously in one year.

Not much oil is required to lubricate the little machine on its 3,500 mile run. It takes only one-tenth of a drop of oil to oil the entire machinery for a year's service.

Yukon survey.

It is estimated that the total pack of salmon this season in British Columbia will be between 700,000 and 800,000 cases.

Miss Maggie Mackenzie, of Kalso, was attacked by a bear cub, when returning from business. She escaped injury.

The vital statistics for Victoria during the month of June shows sixty-six births, forty-four deaths and sixty-six marriages.

A disastrous fire has occurred at Powell River, destroying the principal business structures of that new town. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

In order to meet the growing demands of the traffic on the B.C.E.R. two new electric locomotives are being secured and will soon be in operation.

Westminster riflemen made a good showing at the meeting at Richmond range. Five local men were shooting and all came up in the individual scores and aggregate.

A brass plate with a suitable commemorative description has been erected in the Prince Rupert Hospital, to the memory of the founder of that institution, the late John Houston.

Vancouver's board of license commissioners have ruled that a restaurant patron engaged in taking a meal at the stroke of midnight is entitled to finish his repast, despite the 12 o'clock closing ordinance.

THE KING'S PHONE SYSTEM.

He Can Reach Any Court Official From Buckingham Palace.

Although his Majesty's telephone number, "532 Westminster," can be duly rung up by any of his subjects, it does not follow that they will be able to speak to King George direct. As a matter of fact, the arrangement in the palace make is impossible for anyone to call up his Majesty. All the high functionaries, from Lord Knollys upward, to say nothing of minor officials and servants, are, however, in touch with his Majesty, who can speak to them in their own apartments of private residences.

Every lady and gentleman of the Royal Household, every functionary, can be reached in a twinkling. Then there are, of course, private lines to Marlborough House, St. James' Palace and York House. Even the school-room of Buckingham Palace is "on the wire."

There are three fifty-line switchboards in Buckingham Palace. Two are used for the day service and one for night purposes, and during the 24 hours the staff works in sections. The transfer of the lines from the day to the night service is accomplished by means of a change over switch, either in the palace post-office or the palace itself.

The King possesses an extension from the switchboard to his private apartments, and in addition, his Majesty has a private exchange line to his own apartments. This is used for special communications of a private nature in connection with State affairs.

Queen Mary has a private line and also an exchange line. The latter facility Princess Mary also enjoys; she can converse with her parents or with the occupants of the school-room. Miss Knollys has a telephone in her sitting-room, from which she can converse with Queen Mary or Queen Alexandra.

The King is, however, most considerate and should he and the Queen be going out for the afternoon or evening, the page is at once informed that his services will not be again required that day, and he is free then to return to his home or to fill in his time as best appeals to him.

The everyday uniform of a page of honor consists of a tunic of black velvet with silver buttons and worn over a white silk frilled shirt and waistcoat with black velvet breeches, silk stockings and shoes of patent leather with silver buckles. This uniform is of course changed before they leave the Palace upon some duty and the pages now wear mufti in the street. As recently as the commencement of Queen Victoria's reign, however, the pages of honor wore their full dress both about the Court and in the street.

This full dress, now only worn upon state occasions of the first importance, is of a most picturesque and handsome appearance. The principal garment is the long full skirted coat of bright scarlet cloth, faced with gold. The buttons are of gold, and bear the royal monogram. Under this is worn a vest of white satin, over which falls

A RUFFLE OF REAL LACE.

The breeches are likewise of white satin, as are the shoes, the stockings being of white silk. The hat is a three cornered one of white felt, with one large white ostrich feather. Their duty in a procession is to bear the King's train; and upon such occasions as the state opening of Parliament, a court or the reception of a foreign sovereign, or upon any other occasion when his Majesty wears his robes of state, the whole of the four pages are upon duty to attend him.

Very general confusion appears to exist between the pages of honor, who are in regular attendance upon the King at all state functions and those who are appointed to assist at his coronation. These latter are of course quite distinct and their appointments are purely honorary. The pages of honor are attached to the department of the Master of the Horse, and are subject to his direction. There are, however, several other pages about the court, who belong to the Lord Chamberlain's department. There are, for instance, two state pages, a page of the chambers, six pages of the presence and two pages of the back stairs.

The Youth—"Yes, I'm in business for myself, but I don't seem to be able to meet with any success." The Sage—"Nobody ever meets with success, young man. He must overtake it." "Of course," sneered the youth, sarcastically, "you think you know what's what?" "No," replied his old father, with fitting humility; "I simply know what used to be what when I was a boy."

A man went into a druggist's store and asked for something to cure a headache. The druggist held a bottle of hartshorn to his nose, and he was nearly overpowered by its pungency. As soon as he recovered he began to rail at the druggist, and threatened to punch his head. "But didn't it ease your headache?" asked the apothecary. "Ease my headache?" gasped the man. "I haven't got any headache. It's my wife that's got the headache."

"One of the most notable characteristics of the lion is his roar, which is one of the grandest and most awe-inspiring sounds in nature," says F. C. Selous, the well-known African lion-hunter, in the "Encyclopedia of Sport."

"But fully to appreciate this magnificent music of the wilderness one must hear several lions roaring in unison, in the immediate vicinity of one's camp; and it is quite possible to have passed several years in the hunting-grounds of Africa without having met with such an experience, although lions would of course frequently have been heard roaring at a distance of a mile away and upward. The volume of sound produced by four or five lions all roaring together more than a mile away will, even at that distance, be so great as to make one believe that they are within a hundred yards; but when they are really close, the hiss of their breath can be heard at the end of the grunts with which each lion concludes his actual roaring.

"To compare the booming call of the male ostrich with the roar of the lion appears to me altogether unjust to the latter, as an ostrich calling three hundred yards away could only be mistaken for a lion roaring in the far distance, and could never be mistaken at all by an experienced ear, as the ostrich has only three notes, the first two short and the third long-drawn-out; and although the quality of the sound is somewhat similar, the call as a whole is absolutely different from the roaring of the lion, which, beginning with a low humming purr, rises gradually into a magnificent volume of sound, and then dies down and ends in a few short hissing grunts.

"In my opinion, lions roar freely only when full and satisfied; and when going down to drink in this pleasant frame of mind, they often stop at intervals of about ten minutes, and after indulging in a good roar, again proceed on their way. At other times they will roar all night long intermittently round the carcass of an animal on which they are feasting. Usually, therefore, I consider that the loud roaring of lions denotes a sense of satisfaction; but sometimes it must mean defiance, as I remember once hearing lions roaring loudly some three miles from my camp, and on riding out at daylight to look for them, found first of all a single big male, and then another male in the possession of four females, which I feel sure the former was anxious to annex, and the latter determined to hold for his own, each of them giving vent to his feelings by roaring, in which the females very likely joined.

"When a lion comes prowling round an encampment or a wagon outspanned in the wilderness, with intent to seize an ox or horse or some other domestic animal, he does not make a sound, and his presence is generally first realized when he has actually got hold of his victim. I presume, therefore, that the same very natural tactics are pursued when he is hunting for game, and that at such times also he does not go about announcing his whereabouts by roaring.

"Sometimes I have heard lions emit a kind of low purring growl, which it is very difficult to locate. Such low growls I fancy sound a note of disappointment at not being able to find game, or of chagrin after being baffled, perhaps by the watchfulness of dogs, in an attempt to raid an encampment."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
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**Cambridge's Bakery
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FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES.

COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns

MARK ANTONY'S TRICK.

It Worked Like a Charm Till Cleopatra Learned the Secret.

According to Plutarch, Cleopatra was a votary of the piscatorial art, and so keen did the rivalry become between her and Antony that he resorted to the meanest artifices to insure victory. Mortified and irritated by the queen's superiority, he engaged divers to take live fish and place them on his hook. This was done so expertly that he pulled up fish after fish in rapid succession. Learning in some way the secret of his sudden success, Cleopatra pretended to congratulate him and to admire his dexterity, and at the same time she devised a cunning means of revenge.

Another match was arranged, and the fishing began in the presence of a large company of friends. Antony soon had a bite and pulled up a large salted fish to his great disgust and amid the loud laughter of all present. The secret was out; Antony's trick was exposed, and once more woman's wit had proved too much for man's ingenuity. A diver, specially instructed by the queen, had got the start of Antony's and attached the salt fish to his hook.—Mathews in "Angling."

The Yellowstone Wonders.

Dr. Arnold Hague shows that there is a strong contrast between the geological conditions connected with the geysers of Iceland and those of the Yellowstone park. Volcanic eruptions may be said geologically to be still going on in Iceland, while in the Yellowstone such action ceased many thousands of years ago. The Yellowstone phenomena as seen today represent a phase in the evolution of thermal springs. The tendency of a geyser is to develop a hot surface pool, after which explosive action may cease and the geyser, as such, become extinct, but this is a very slow process. Dr. Hague rejects the idea that the cessation of activity in a geyser indicates the dissipation of the original source of heat and ascribes it simply to a shifting of the channel of the ascending waters.

Money in the Laundry.

Three little heaps of silver and copper coin lay on the laundryman's counter.

"That is money that I have just found tied in the corners of customers' handkerchiefs," he said. "It is strange that with all the purses and hand bags manufactured for the accommodation of women so many of them will still tie their money up in a handkerchief. Sending it to the laundry is funnier still. Every day we dig out a little pile of unsuspected wealth, and many a careless customer gets her laundry back with nearly enough money in the package to pay the bill."—New York Sun.

Death After a Scratch.

Morris Quatzam, an eleven-year-old Windsor boy, fell off his bicycle and scratched his wrist. He thought nothing of the injury, but blood poison set in and he is dead.

Such incidents as these—by no means infrequent—ought to make people realize the danger that may lie even in the smallest flesh wound.

Take a simple illustration. When a knife, a rusty needle, a splinter of dirty wood, a barbed wire fence, or a thorn, scratches the hand, the latter is inoculated with germs, of which the air about us is full.

The way to avoid serious results is to cleanse the wound and apply Zam-Zam-Balm. It is a powerful antiseptic.

PUBLIC OPINIONS.

Ottawa Free Press.

Doc. Beattie Nesbitt, good tory that he is, does not seem to fear annexation since he still lingers in the vicinity of Detroit.

London Advertiser.

Asquith, Lloyd-George, Birrell, Morley and Buxton, rulers of the mother country, favor the reciprocity pact Traitors all!

Belleville Intelligencer.

We hesitate not to affirm that all parties benefit when farmers get good prices for all they have to sell, and citizens and laborers have plenty of work and remunerative wages.

Barris Gazette.

The self-complacency with which speakers for the forces opposing the Government assume the position of representing all the loyalty in the country would be irritating were it not so amusing.

Charlottetown, Patriot.

History repeats itself and the indications are that another carnival of corruption is about to be carried on by the Conservative party, in their mad attempt to get place and power by the sacrifice of the people's rights.

Belleville Ontario.

At St. Paulin, Quebec, A. Bellemarre, the conservative candidate, "cursed the navy, and declared for the absolute independence of Canada." This is the thing that Mr. Borden approves. It must commend itself very highly to the British-born.

Exchange.

Some weeks ago Mr. Bourassa was satisfied that Mr. Borden made the blunder of his political life in opposing reciprocity. Now he has switched himself and opposes the pact. As some-saulters these conservatives and nationalists are becoming wonderful performers.

Stratford Beacon.

"The greatest possible good to the greatest possible number" is a principle recognized in the reciprocity agreement. The few who are behind the opposition are not so because they will be injured in their legitimate business, but because they wish to retain their unjust advantages.

Regina Leader.

This about turning our backs upon England comes very queerly from a party that never lifted a finger to increase England's trade with us, and that opposed the preference in trade which the Liberals conceded to her. If the people are deceived by this—well, they deserve to be deceived!

Hamilton Herald.

No doubt the Hon. George E. Foster who predicted that reciprocity would make the American industries already established in Hamilton "hike back across the border," will be greatly puzzled to account for the fact that another big American industry is about to be established here, without regard to reciprocity.

Montreal Herald.

For want of a better club to beat him with they are trying to hold George Graham to blame for the Grand Trunk strike, which happened while

PERFECT HEROISM.

Rare Courage of Dr. Franz Mueller in His Tragic Death.

Heroism has been defined as "the brilliant triumph of the soul over the flesh"—that is to say, over fear—fear of suffering, of sickness, of isolation and of death. An instance of this dazzling and glorious concentration of courage is given in Mr. Frederick Rowland Marvin's book, "The Excursions of a Book Lover."

Dr. Franz Mueller of Vienna, who fell a victim to the bubonic plague when that disease was first under bacteriological investigation in that city in 1897, contracted the malady from bacilli in culture tubes. When he became certain that he was infected, he immediately locked himself in an isolated room and posted a message on a window pane:

"I am suffering from the plague. Please do not send a doctor to me, as in any event my end will come in four or five days."

At once a number of his associates, all of them young physicians, with much to live for and with full knowledge of the chances to which they would expose themselves, stepped forward and not only offered their services, but in some cases begged to be sent to Dr. Mueller. The patient refused to permit it and died alone within the time predicted.

At the end he wrote a farewell letter to his parents and placed it against the window so it could be copied from the outside and then burned the original with his own hands, fearful that it might be preserved and carry out the mysterious and deadly germ.

VANILLA BEANS.

They Are Not Beans at All, but Pods Filled With Tiny Seed.

The vanilla plant is the only orchid of any industrial value. As orchids go, the plant is not unattractive, for the foliage is much greener and more enduring than in the case of most of the species. It is a climber, and when the leaves are fresh it brightens a small tree trunk wonderfully. The Vanilla planifolia, to give it its full name, is a terrestrial parasite. It climbs from the ground, but once established has feeding stations on the bark all along the line. The leaves—long, very smooth and light green—are alternate, and at the axil of each is a sucker a few inches in length that fastens itself securely to the tree, lying flat against the bark.

The blossoms are inconspicuous. It is the resultant pods that are the vanilla of the industrial world. They are slim pods six to eight inches long and when dried for the market are of a rich, deep reddish brown. These are called vanilla beans, but without warrant. They contain no bean; the seed in them is as fine as dust. These seeds are the black specks that are usually found in the finest grade of vanilla ice cream, the best chefs the world over preferring to grind the "bean" rather than use the extract. Vanilla is found growing wild in the Bahamas, West Indies and Central America. In Madagascar and some of the neighboring islands it has been introduced and now forms an important article of export. But American vanilla is the best.—Harper's Weekly.

ERIN'S ANCIENT KINGS.

Untimely Death Was the Rule For Monarchs of Old Ireland.

'Tis ould Oireland can bate them all, begorra, when it 'comes to talkin' of kings and coronations! For there was

FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR
to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES, COFFEE ROLLS,
and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns out, each and all are appetizing, and healthful.

IT'S HERE YOU GET BEST BAKED STUFF MADE.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,
Next door Robinson Co.
Phone 96. Napanee.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres.

Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra).

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 2-6m

The Belleville Business College

has thousands of graduates throughout Canada and the United States. It has furnished four teachers for the largest American Business Colleges and two are teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every member of the Spring Class obtained good positions. Over one hundred graduates have good positions in the City of Belleville. Write for our new Catalogue with photographs of spring classes.

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Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
and Cedar Posts.

Tanks, and all kinds of Sash
Factory & Planing Mill Goods

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.

Take a simple illustration. When a knife, a rusty needle, a splinter of dirty wood, a barbed wire fence, or a thorn, scratches the hand, the latter is inoculated with germs, of which the air about us is full.

The way to avoid serious results is to cleanse the wound and apply Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is a powerful, yet painless germ-killer, and when applied to the broken skin is absorbed into the tissue, instantly destroying the germs that spread disease and stopping the pain and smarting. That is why Zam-Buk is so popular with children.

The flesh thus soothed and purified, the wound is made perfectly healthy, and all poison and cause of festering removed. Having done this Zam-Buk then proceeds to heal the wound or sore, and new healthy tissue is built up in a quick, painless and perfect manner.

Zam-Buk must not be confused with ordinary ointments. Zam-Buk is a unique preparation, possessing anti-septic soothing and healing qualities that are not to be found together in any other preparation. It is not only a unique healing balm, but it is also a skin food. For all skin diseases and injuries—cuts, bruises, burns, eczema, chafing, ulcers, ringworm, etc., it is without equal. It is also used widely for piles, for which it may be regarded as a specific. All druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful imitations.

D. McCLEW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY COMPANY, of New York.
Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies, including:—
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MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other live stock against loss by death from accident, disease, fire and lightning; also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance, Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.
OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street, Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

about to be established here, without regard to reciprocity.

Montreal Herald.

For want of a better club to beat him with they are trying to hold George Graham to blame for the Grand Trunk strike, which happened while he was in the west last summer, and for the losses in the Farmer's Bank, one of whose real wreckers the tory Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, has not yet been located by Sir James Whitney's sleuths, and probably will not be.

Hamilton Times.

The Tory organs, taking their cue from Clifford Sifton, are piping away that the reciprocity agreement was a scheme to enable the Yankees to get raw materials from Canada. But couldn't they remove their own duties at any time they liked? That statement is silly. Besides, how does it chime with the assertion that the pact was secured to flood Canada with United States products?

Played No Favorites.

John Addison Porter, once secretary to the president, overdraw his account on one occasion, when he went off on a vacation, and Comptroller Tracewell disallowed it. When Secretary Porter returned to Washington he told the president about it, and President McKinley telephoned to Tracewell to come to the White House. On his arrival there Tracewell was asked why he had disallowed that account, and he replied:

"I disallowed it, Mr. President, because it is my duty as comptroller of the treasury to protect the money of the people from every kind of misconstruction of the law. If you should draw one month's salary in advance I should certainly disallow it."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

à la Grâce
CORSETS

Designed to meet every requirement of the newest fashions with perfect comfort. Get the model that suits your figure. At the best stores.

Above is No. 357, an extra long model that gives average figures the correct lines for this year's styles 300

ERIN'S ANCIENT KINGS.

Untimely Death Was the Rule For Monarchs of Old Ireland.

'Tis ould Oireland can bate them all, begorra, when it 'comes to talkin' of kings and coronations! For there was probably a king of Ireland when Noah was building his ark. There certainly was one in 1300 B. C. To be sure, though, Ireland's ancient monarchs mostly came to unhappy ends, either dying of the plague, being assassinated or killed in battle, says London Answers.

For instance, King Lughaidh, who reigned in the second century, was killed by being thrust through the eye with a spear during a conspiracy. His successor, Feargus, was assassinated by order of the next comer, Cormac-Ulfnhada, who, however, was merely choked to death by a fish bone at supper.

"Slain by his successor," indeed, was the fate of very many Irish kings, but of Congal Clonmaghair, who died in 693, it is simply but eloquently recorded that he "died suddenly." He was a "cruel persecutor of the Irish church." In 398 King Dathy was killed by a thunderbolt, while King Connor died of grief in 837. And one of the greatest of them all, the valliant Brian Borohme, was assassinated in 1014 while at prayer after he had defeated the Danes at Clontarf.

It is hardly surprising to learn that four of Erin's kings resigned their crowns to become peaceful, cloistered monks.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLuvén Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Pauls store Saturdays.

VANLUVEN BROS,
Moscow and Yarker.

POLITICAL NURSER

TO THE MARKET OF 92,000,000

HIGHER PAID PRODUCE

CANADA'S HOG OUTPUT

This little pig went to market

OPEN COMPETITION IN THE SALE OF HOG PRODUCTS

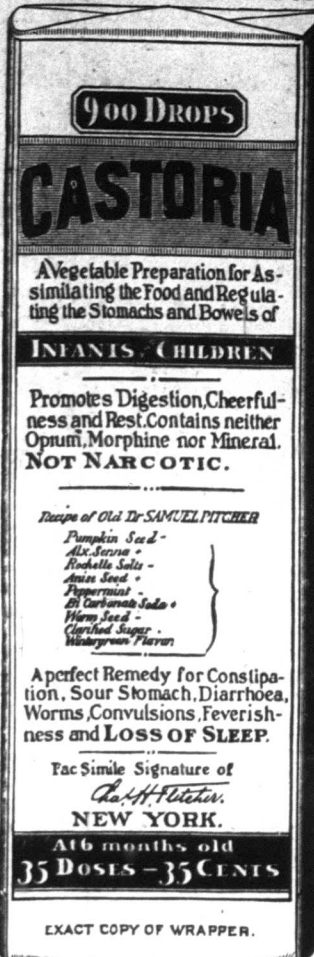
FAIR THE

BACON

This little pig got bread

(AND THIS APPLIES

Children Cry for Fletcher's



900 DROPS

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Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rochelle Salts -
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Pimento -
Oil of Turpentine -
Warm Water -
Clarified Sugar -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

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For Skin Irritation

We Guarantee Relief. Your Money Back if Not Satisfied.

We have an ointment possessing extraordinary power to permanently relieve all forms of eczema, skin eruptions, pimples, blotches, ringworm, acne, tetter, scaly scalp, hives, all forms of itching and irritation caused by insect bites. Its power to soothe ulcers, sores and wounds is very pronounced.

We are so positive that Rexall Eczema Ointment is unexcelled for overcoming these ailments that we sell it with our personal promise that it will not cost the user anything unless it in every way gives satisfaction. We exact no promise and in no way obligate the purchaser. You must admit that we could not afford to make such a broad liberal guarantee, except we are certain we could substantiate our claim.

Rexall Eczema Ointment is a grayish-white, pleasant smelling, antiseptic, cooling healing salve that is strongly germicidal. It destroys the germs that penetrate the skin and cause eczema and other tormenting skin ailments. A remedy must do that to be effective, for in no other way can such diseases be overcome.

Rexall Eczema Ointment is ideal for the treatment of skin irritations peculiar to children, for barber's itch, and for sore itching feet.

It is positively the best remedy we know of, and we urge you to try it at

How Roots Penetrate Hard Ground.

The extreme tips of a delicate root are protected by a sheath set with minute scales, which as it is worn away by friction against the soil is as constantly replaced, so that it acts as a wedge and the root thread is carried down uninjured. Another aid to penetration lies in the provision whereby the root as it pushes downward in search of nourishment exercises a slightly spiral, screwlike motion which worms its tip into the ground. Another important agent is the acid cell sap, which exudes on to and dissolves to some extent the rock or hard soil. This may be tested by placing a small piece of polished marble in a pot in which a plant is set and covering it with earth. After some weeks the marble will be found to have been corroded by the continuous action of this acid.

Why the Spider Was There.

When Mark Twain in his early days was editor of a Missouri paper a superstitious subscriber wrote to him saying that he had found a spider in his paper and asking him whether that was a sign of good luck or bad. The humorist wrote him this answer and printed it:

"Old subscriber—Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising, so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door and lead a life of

A Hard Face.

Bobby's papa, who is a naval officer, took him to call upon the family of a brother officer who had just returned from a cruise to the tropics.

Among the treasures exhibited was a large red and blue parrot, whose appearance and conversational powers proved most fascinating to the little boy. While the grownups were engaged in talking over old times Bobby, left to his own devices, drew nearer to the parrot's cage, bent on making friends.

Presently there was a squawk from the parrot and a little frightened cry from Bobby, who ran to his father, exhibiting a bleeding forefinger.

The little man was brave, though, as befitting the son of a sailor. He brushed away his tears and said:

"Gee, papa, but that bird has a hard face!"—Harper's Magazine.

Tips to Travelers.

Take a candle in your bag and a box of safety matches. When they are wanted you will be glad they were put in. The space required for them is small. A passenger on a steamer that was wrecked had a small candle, which enabled her to collect some of her most valuable possessions when the lights went out after the collision. Carry a few pens in your bag if you do not use a fountain pen. You will find that it is worth while, as the pens provided at some hotels and other public places are often so bad that it is impossible to use them with any satisfaction.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Test For Butter.

Here is a test for butter so simple that any housewife can put it into successful practice: A clean piece of white paper is smeared with a little of the suspected butter. The paper is then rolled up and set on fire. If the butter is pure the smell of the burnt paper is rather pleasant, but the odor is distinctly tallowy if the "butter" is made up wholly or in part of animal fat.—Chicago News.

Butter in Pie.

A bit of butter about the size of a large bean improves the filling of a lemon pie, making it richer and smoother. Sometimes as much as a spoonful is used. A Frenchman often adds a tiny bit of butter to a cherry pie, and an apple pie is also improved in the same way.

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion

The depression experienced by women during convalescence from childbirth is never forgotten. The sense of utter nerve fatigue blots out interest in everything. "ASA-YA-NEURALL" is invaluable at such times. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, and soon buoyancy of spirits and the sense of nervous vitality returns. \$1.50 a bottle. Obtain from the local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.

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HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed class.

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.
Outfit Free.

Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

41-4-m

Toronto, Ont.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

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Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

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ReXall Eczema Ointment is ideal for the treatment of skin irritations peculiar to children, for barber's itch, and for sore itching feet.

It is positively the best remedy we know of, and we urge you to try it at our risk. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00. The Rexall Store. T. B. Wallace.

Water Necessary For Crops.

A grass plant will in the course of a hot day exhale its own weight of water, and a young leaf of wheat or rye exposed to the sun may even exhale its own weight in an hour. Experiments summarized by Storer indicate that "more than 300 pounds of water pass through a plant and are transpired from its leaves for every pound of dry matter fixed or assimilated by the plant." In Wisconsin, King found the mean amount of water used by barley, oats, corn, clover, peas and potatoes in producing a ton of dry matter ranged from 270 tons for corn to 576 tons for clover, "the average for the six crops being nearly 450 tons, or four acre inches for each ton of dry matter."—Agricultural Department Year Book.

The Magnetic Needle.

There are two places on the earth's surface where the magnetic needle must point due south. They are not easy places to reach. One is in the arctic regions north of the northern magnetic pole, on the line between that pole and the geographical north pole. The other is in the antarctic regions, south of the southern magnetic pole, on the line between that spot and the geographical south pole. In the first case the point of the needle is attracted to the northern magnetic pole. In the second case the other end of the needle is attracted to the southern magnetic pole.

Reasonable Fear.

"John is that you?"
"Yes, Mary."
"What in the world are you doing down there? Why don't you come up to bed?"
"I'm afraid of gettin' hurt on these darned revolvin' stairsh."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising, so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

Nursery Windows.

If the nursery window is not protected by outside bars hammer a large screw or nail into the groove of the lower sash, so that the window cannot be raised more than six inches. If the top sash is drawn down this is quite enough for ventilation, and, no matter how ingenious or venturesome the little ones may be, they cannot wriggle through the lower opening.—Philadelphia Press.

Maybe Mary Was Too Sedate.

Mrs. Nuwed—Mary, for dinner I think we'll have boiled mutton with caper sauce. Are there any capers in the house? Mary—No, ma'am. Mrs. Nuwed—Then go out in the garden and cut some.—Harvard Lampoon.

Tact.

He (to second wife)—I am glad to be in this charming spot once more. She—I thought you were here on your bridal tour with your first wife. He—Yes, but I was so much in love I never saw the landscape.—Fliegende Blätter.

No Free Hand Drawing.

Son—Father, I've decided to become an artist. Have you any objection? Father—No, provided you don't draw on me.—Boston Transcript.

Mean.

"What did the lady say when you told her I was out?"
"She smiled and said, 'Friday's not always an unlucky day.'"

CASTORIA

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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Contains the pith and essence of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.

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GEO. SPOTTON, President
E. S. LOGAN, Principal.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat.

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 5
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Queensboro	14	8:00	8:30	1:40	Lve Napanee	9	7:20	7:50	12:15
Bridgeview	14	8:00	8:30	1:40	Lve Deseronto	9	7:20	7:50	12:15
Stoco	23	8:00	8:30	1:40	Lve Napanee	18	8:05	8:35	12:50
Larkins	27	8:15	8:45	1:55	Lve Deseronto	17	8:15	8:45	12:50
Marbank	33	8:35	9:05	2:15	Lve Napanee	26	8:30	9:00	1:00
Erinsville	37	8:55	9:25	2:35	Lve Deseronto	35	8:45	9:15	1:10
Tamworth	42	9:05	9:35	2:45	Lve Napanee	44	9:00	9:30	1:20
Enterprise	45	9:25	9:55	3:05	Lve Deseronto	53	9:15	9:45	1:30
Mudlake Bridge	48	9:35	10:05	3:15	Lve Napanee	62	9:30	10:00	1:40
Moscow	51	9:45	10:15	3:25	Lve Deseronto	71	9:45	10:15	1:50
Galbraith	53	9:55	10:25	3:35	Lve Napanee	80	10:00	10:30	2:00
Yarker	58	10:15	10:45	3:55	Lve Deseronto	89	10:15	10:45	2:10
Camden East	59	10:25	10:55	4:05	Lve Napanee	98	10:30	11:00	2:20
Thomson's Mills	60	10:35	11:05	4:15	Lve Deseronto	107	10:45	11:15	2:30
Newburgh	61	10:45	11:15	4:25	Lve Napanee	116	11:00	11:30	2:40
Strathcona	63	10:55	11:25	4:35	Lve Deseronto	125	11:15	11:45	2:50
Napanee	64	11:05	11:35	4:45	Lve Napanee	134	11:30	12:00	3:00
Deseronto	74	11:25	11:55	5:05	Lve Deseronto	143	11:45	12:15	3:10

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	8	8:00	8:30	1:40	Lve Napanee	9	7:20	7:50	12:15
Glenvale	10	8:10	8:40	1:50	Lve Deseronto	18	8:05	8:35	12:50
Murvale	14	8:20	8:50	2:00	Lve Napanee	26	8:20	8:50	1:00
Harrowsmith	19	8:30	9:00	2:10	Lve Deseronto	35	8:35	9:05	1:10
Sydenham	22	8:40	9:10	2:20	Lve Napanee	44	8:50	9:20	1:20
Harrowsmith	25	8:50	9:20	2:30	Lve Deseronto	53	9:05	9:35	1:30
Frontenac	28	9:00	9:30	2:40	Lve Napanee	62	9:20	9:50	1:40
Yarker	32	9:10	9:40	2:50	Lve Deseronto	71	9:35	10:05	1:50
Camden East	33	9:20	9:50	3:00	Lve Napanee	80	9:50	10:20	2:00
Thomson's Mills	34	9:30	10:00	3:10	Lve Deseronto	89	10:05	10:35	2:10
Newburgh	35	9:40	10:10	3:20	Lve Napanee	98	10:20	10:50	2:20
Strathcona	36	9:50	10:20	3:30	Lve Deseronto	107	10:35	11:05	2:30
Napanee	40	10:00	10:30	3:40	Lve Napanee	116	10:50	11:20	2:40
Napanee, West End	42	10:10	10:40	3:50	Lve Deseronto	125	11:05	11:35	2:50
Deseronto	48	10:20	10:50	4:00	Lve Napanee	134	11:20	11:50	3:00

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
7:15 a.m.	2:35 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
7:10 "	8:10 "	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:40 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
10:30 "	10:50 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	3:40 p.m.	4:05 "	6:10 "	6:30 "
11:50 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	7:40 "	8:00 "	12:40 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
1:25 p.m.	1:45 "						
4:30 "	4:50 "						
6:50 "	7:10 "						
8:15 "	8:35 "						

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN

President.

H. B. SHERWOOD

Superintendent.

MILES McKEOWN,

Deputy.

NURSERY RHYMES FOR JACK CANUCK



This little pig stayed at home

MIDDLEMAN GETS THE PROFITS

CONSUMER UNDER MONOPOLY PAYS HIGHEST POSSIBLE PRICE

bread and butter — This little pig got none
for PRODUCER AND CONSUMER
APPLIES TO MANY LINES OF NATURAL PRODUCTS)

Vote for VROOMAN a

THE BEST REMEDY

For Women—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Belleville, Ont.—“I was so weak and worn out from a female weakness that I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took several bottles of it, and I gained strength so rapidly that it seemed to make a new woman of me. I can do as good a day's work as I ever did. I sincerely bless the day that I made up my mind to take your medicine for female weakness, and I am exceedingly grateful to you for your kind letters, as I certainly profited by them. I give you permission to publish this any time you wish.”—Mrs. ALBERT WICKETT, Belleville, Ontario, Canada.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will cure female weakness and so successfully carry women through the Change of Life as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

A GRANITE BOMB.

Jack Frost Hurlled It Down Into the Yosemite Valley.

Delicate frost tracings on the win dow panes seem to be the work of fanciful and harmless sportiveness, but the hand that forms them is capable of greater deeds and of other kinds. Mr. J. Smenton Chase, in “Yosemite Trails,” describes an experience that must have been wonderfully impressive to the spectator. He had been spending some weeks in exploring the Yosemite valley and the “great rocks,” like El Capitan, that wall it in.

Standing one day of late autumn about the middle of the valley, I was startled by a report like a cannon shot, which filled the whole valley with echoes that roared and boomed, repeated and multiplied, in a long continued, glorious tumult.

As the deafening sound died away in sullen mutterings under the rizzor of El Capitan I was able to distinguish the point of attack by the long, clattering descent of a vast quantity of rock.

The night had been a cold one in the valley, and on the seven to eight thousand foot levels of the upper rim the

BULLIED THE CLUB

A London Duelist Who Forced His Way Into Brooks'.

VETOED HIS OWN REJECTION.

After Having Been Balloted For and Unanimously Blackballed He Made Every Member Deny His Vote and Then Declared Himself Elected.

It was a witty bishop who once defined a club as a place “where women cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.” Another amusing definition was that given by George Augustus Sala. “A club,” said he, “is a weapon used by savages to keep the white woman at a distance.” Nowadays, however, as Ralph Nevill remarks in his book, “London Clubs,” things are different. “Within the last twenty-five years or so the spirit of London club life has entirely changed. The old fashioned clubman, whose whole life was bound up with one or other of these institutions, is now practically extinct.”

Perhaps the most striking story which Mr. Nevill tells regarding Brooks' club is that concerning the famous duelist, George Robert Fitzgerald, who was executed for murder in 1786. No first class London club would admit him. His name does not appear in the club list, though he must in a sort of way be regarded as having belonged to the club. He was, however, in it only once, though it was his boast that he had been unanimously chosen a member.

Owing to Fitzgerald's well known dueling propensities no first class London club would admit him. Nevertheless he got Admiral Keith Stewart, who knew that he must fight Fitzgerald or comply, to propose him for Brooks'.

Accordingly the duelist went with the admiral on the day of the election to the clubhouse and waited down stairs while the ballot was in progress.

The result, a foregone conclusion, was unfavorable to the candidate, not even one white ball being among the black, the admiral having been among the first to deposit his. Mr. Brooks eventually went to tell Fitzgerald, who was waiting in the hall, that there was one black ball and that therefore his candidature had failed.

Thrusting aside Brooks, who protested that nonmembers might not enter the clubrooms, Fitzgerald flew up stairs and entered the room. Walking up to the fireplace, he thus addressed Admiral Stewart.

“So, my dear admiral, Mr. Brooks informs me that I have been elected three times.”

“You have been balloted for, Mr. Fitzgerald, but I am sorry to say you have not been chosen,” said Stewart.

“Well, then,” replied the duelist, “did you blackball me?”

“My good sir,” answered the admiral, “how could you suppose such a thing?”

“Oh, I supposed no such thing, my dear fellow. I only want to know who it was that dropped the black ball in by accident, as it were.”

Fitzgerald now went up to each in

TERRIBLE HEADACHES

Trenton Merchant Driven To Despair By The Pain.

“FRUIT-A-TIVES” CURED HIM

TRENTON, Ont., Jan. 29th, 1909.

“I was a dreadful sufferer for many years from Stomach and Liver Trouble—but my greatest suffering was from violent headaches. They were so distressing that I almost had to give up my business. I went to Toronto, consulted specialists and wore glasses, but nothing did me any good and the headaches became intolerable.”

I was then induced to try “Fruit-a-tives” and from the beginning, I was better, and in a short time I was quite well again—no more headaches—and I threw my glasses away.

“Fruit-a-tives” not only cured my headaches, but completely cured me of all indigestion, and restored me to perfect health again.” W. J. McCOMB.

“Fruit-a-tives” is the greatest cure for headaches in the world and is the only medicine made of fruit juices.

“Fruit-a-tives” will always cure Headaches, Indigestion and All Stomach and Bowel Troubles. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

more the presence of their dangerous visitor, who drank three bottles of champagne in enforced silence, for no one would answer him when he spoke.

When he had gone it was agreed “that half a dozen stout constables should be in waiting the next evening to bear him off to the watch house if he attempted again to intrude, but Mr. Fitzgerald, aware probably of the reception he might get, never did.”

Apropos of blackballing, Mr. Nevill mentions the greatest instance of blackballing probably ever known, which took place some years ago at a ladies' club, where one candidate received three more black balls than the number of members present—a case of excessive zeal indeed!

The practical joker is naturally not unknown in the most solemn of clubs, and “some irrepressible jokers have paid for their love of fun by having to resign their membership. One of them, whose escapades were notorious in London twenty years ago, sitting half asleep in a certain bohemian club, became annoyed at a very red headed waiter who kept buzzing about his chair. The sight of the fiery locks was eventually too much for this wild spirit, and, darting up and seizing the man, he emptied a bottle of black ink over his head before he could escape. The result, of course, was expulsion from the club, besides which very substantial compensation was rightly paid to the waiter.”

Sauce.

“The impudence of that young brother of mine!” exclaimed Mrs. Nagger “He just told me I was no chicken when I married you.”

“Well,” replied her unsympathetic husband, “that's true enough. You weren't a chicken, were you?”

“No! I was a goose.”—Philadelphia

MCCARTHY ON RECIPRO-CITY.

Speaking at London, May 18th, 1898: “He was in favor of taking off dollar for dollar with the United States on the tariff against that country, but it would not be wise to take ours off and let theirs stand.”

Speaking at Toronto, April 13th, 1893, when he was tendered a tremendous ovation, he spoke as follows:

“The vast mass of the people of this country are being taxed now to the tune of twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. on all articles they have to use. What is to be done, you say? When they (the Americans) lower their tariff I am willing to take down ours. I am confident that Canadians can stand against Americans in an open, free market.”

Extract from motion made by Mr. McCarthy in the House of Commons, 14th March, 1893:

“And this house declares its readiness to make a like reduction in favor of such portions of the empire, or with such other foreign countries, especially the United States of America, as are willing to reciprocate in matters of trade with Canada, on fair and equitable terms.”

Extracts from Mr. McCarthy's platform:

1. To support such a tariff as will—
(a) Relieve the consumers, and especially the agricultural classes, from the burdens of taxation which excessive protection imposes.

(b) Effectually and speedily accomplish the downfall of the combinations and trusts which exist among many manufacturers, whereby competition is prohibited and monopolies flourish.

(c) And give the preference wherever practicable, to the mother land and also to such countries, and more especially to the United States, as are willing to join in fair trade relations.

THE BARLEY QUESTION.

The September report of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that the barley shortage in that country is greater than was anticipated. The indicated yield is 20.3 bushels per acre, as compared with an average crop of 24.8 bushels during the past five years.

On August 15 The Western Brewer of Chicago, the organ of the barley and malt industry, stated that whereas on August 1, 1910, there were 7,263,000 bushels of old barley in the farmers' hands, on August 1, 1911, no figures were given of old barley. It has been cleaned out.

The shortage in barley that must be made up by importation is 21,875,000 bushels. With barley so scarce prices on the other side are very high. The New York Produce Exchange quoted malting barley at \$1.16 to \$1.22 at Buffalo on Friday. On the same day malting barley was quoted at 70 cents at outside points in Ontario. Both quotations were nominal, for very little business has been done or will be done in malting barley till after September 21. After reciprocity is adopted every bushel of malting barley in Ontario

El Capitan I was able to distinguish the point of attack by the long, clattering descent of a vast quantity of rock.

The night had been a cold one in the valley, and on the seven to eight thousand foot levels of the upper rim the temperature must have dropped almost to zero.

Frost, working quietly with his Archimedean lever, had just succeeded in shifting from the shoulder of the sentinel a trifle of fifty tons or so of granite. For near a thousand feet the bowlder fell sheer, swift and silent; then, striking the cliff, it burst like a bomb, shattered into a myriad flying shards and splinters and dislodged a smother of fragments that trickled down to the valley in a stream that lasted for minutes.

Then from the spot where the bowlder had struck dust began to rise into the sunny air, slowly building up and burgeoning like a summer cloud and every whit as snowy. It was the flour of granite, powdered instantaneously by the terrific shock.

"My good sir," answered the admiral, "how could you suppose such a thing?" "Oh, I supposed no such thing, my dear fellow. I only want to know who it was that dropped the black ball in by accident, as it were."

Fitzgerald now went up to each in dividual member and put the same question to all in turn. "Did you blackball me, sir?" until he made the round of the whole club, and in each case he received a reply similar to that of the admiral.

When he had finished his investigations he thus addressed the whole body: "You see, gentlemen, that as none of you have blackballed me I must be elected. It is Mr. Brooks who has made the mistake."

After this nothing more was said by the members, who determined to ig

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.



Regal spelled backwards spells **Lager**
Lager spelled backwards spells **Regal**

Users of Regal don't get less than the best. We take care of that.

M. W. PRUVN & SON.,
Regal Agents in Napanee.



The Napanee Express

Job Department

EXECUTES HIGH-CLASS
PRINTING

Commercial Printing
of all kinds

Telephone
134

A Representative will
call for your Orders and
Instructions.

"The impudence of that young brother of mine!" exclaimed Mrs. Nagger. "He just told me I was no chicken when I married you."

"Well," replied her unsympathetic husband, "that's true enough. You weren't a chicken, were you?"

"No; I was a goose."—Philadelphia Press.

No wise man ever wished to be younger.—Swift.

They Were All "Pills."

One of the fashionable east side churches recently witnessed a funny incident at a choir rehearsal. They were preparing for the following Sunday morning a beautiful selection, the first words of which were, "I am a pilgrim." It so happened that the music divided the word "pilgrim" and made a pause after the syllable. The effect was most amusing. The soprano sang in a high key "I am a pil" and then stopped. The tenor acknowledged that he was a "pil," and when the bass came thundering in with a like declaration, "I am a pil," it was too much for the gravity of the singers, and they roared. No amount of practice could get them past the fatal pause without an outburst, and the piece had to be given up.—Musical World.

HE STOPPED SHORT.

Reason For the Peculiar Signature on the Hotel Register.

Many peculiar signatures in the course of a season find themselves upon the register of a hotel. There are foreign fists of all sorts in script that none but the Kytka could unravel. The most curious of all, however, was placed on the book only recently. It is this:

"Wm."

Only that and nothing more! There is no surname, no address, nothing at all but just "Wm."

This is the way it happened:

A well dressed man entered the hotel the other day and followed his bags to the desk. The register was swung around into position for him and a pen handed him by the gentlemanly desk clerk. Then, in a free, swinging hand, he wrote the accepted abbreviation of his first name, "Wm."

As if a thought had suddenly occurred to him, he stopped writing and looked up.

"What do you charge for a single room here by the day?" he asked.

"Three, four, five and six dollars," answered the clerk.

"Ain't you got no dollar rooms?"

"No, we have no dollar rooms. Three, four, five and six."

"Gosh!" he said, and he didn't look the part either. "This is no place for me. Gimme my luggage."

And he sneaked out of the hotel as one who had trodden on sacred ground.

Which is why on the register today is the odd signature:

"Wm."—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Liver At the Bottom.

Defective liver action is the cause of a great many diseases. It is the liver which abstracts the bile. It is the bile which enters into the chemical composition of the digestive ferments, and also acts as a cathartic. Merrill's System Tonic makes a strong, healthy, active liver, hence is a positive and permanent cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Congestion of the Liver and their consequent nervous symptoms. A strong bitter tonic, but tasteless because in tablet form. All Druggists, 50c per box, 6 boxes \$2.50, or postpaid by The Merrill Medical Co., Merrill Building, Toronto.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Buffalo on Friday. On the same day malting barley was quoted at 70 cents at outside points in Ontario. Both quotations were nominal, for very little business has been done or will be done in malting barley till after September 21. After reciprocity is adopted every bushel of malting barley in Ontario will be worth 30 cents more than it is at present.

The Mail and Empire says that the price of barley will not go up under reciprocity because Russian barley will come into Canada duty free under the most-favored-nation clause, and can be laid down in Montreal at 73 cents per bushel. No one would think of importing Odessa malting barley for feeding purposes. The only use to which it would be to supply the Canadian maltsters. The quantity of barley used in Canada for malting last year was 2,623,211 bushels.

Canadian barley growers quite understand that Russian barley entering the United States after the Canadian Parliament approves of the reciprocity agreement must still pay 30 cents duty and that only Canadian barley will go into the United States duty free.

If Canada can send twenty million bushels of barley into the United States this fall at an average price of even a dollar per bushel, the maltsters of Canada will either have to pay the going price on the small quantity they use or try to get along with the Russian barley. The Mail and Empire offers at 73 cents per bushel. There is no reason in the world why the Canadian barley-grower, who can get a dollar a bushel for malting barley in Buffalo, should sell it to the Canadian brewer at 73 cents just because The Mail holds before his eyes the terrible bogey of Russian barley.

The barley-growers of Canada know a scarecrow when they see one. They use scarecrows in their business.

COLEBROOK.

Much needed repairs have been made on Colbrooke bridge and the structure now boasts a new floor.

A number of men from here are employed on the C. N. R., at Yarker.

Mrs. Marshall Hart returned from Kingston General Hospital, with her sister, Miss Brebner, the latter having undergone a very serious operation in that institution about three weeks ago.

Miss Winnifred Ehardt has returned after visiting friends in Watertown, N. Y.

Mrs. John Shangraw, who, on account of ill-health, closed her home here and went to her daughter's home in Yarker, is reported on the road to recovery.

Several young men from Montreal, who have been camping in this vicinity, have returned to their homes.

Mrs. Joseph Boyce is reported quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hart and infant son have returned after visiting in Gananoque.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown and daughter, Chicago, at Wellington Brown's; The Misses Horne, Kingston, at Miss Elizabeth Riddell's; Mrs. Dillenbeck, of North-Western, N. Y., at F. S. Wartman's; Ross McRae, Kingston, at A. C. Warner's; Miss Bailey, Kingston, at T. A. Keys'.

Word has been received of the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. James Goudy, at Alameda, Man., where they intend visiting friends.

John Goudy, Harrowsmith Road, has left for a trip through the western provinces.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense quantities bran and shorts. Five Roses Flour \$2.65. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, 80c bottle, Dodd's Kidney Pills, 35c box. Try our 15c. tea. Good black tea 25c. Package corn starch 5c. bulk starch 5c.

and a Larger Market!



Rev. Father Morrissey

Rub It In And The Pain Comes Out

Pains and aches will come to every household, and the prudent mother keeps a bottle of Father Morrissey's Liniment on hand to meet them.

Whether it's cuts or bruises, burns or frost-bites, chapped hands or chilblains, sprains or sore muscles, back ache, tooth-ache, ear ache, rheumatism, sore throat or pain in the chest,

Father Morrissey's Liniment

gives prompt relief.

It "rubs in" quickly and thoroughly, going right to the seat of the pain. Scarcely a trace of it stays on the skin. That is one reason why it is so effective.

With a bottle of Father Morrissey's Liniment in the house you can save yourself and your family hours and hours of needless pain.

"There's ease in every drop."
25c a bottle at your Dealer's.

36

Father Morrissey Medicine Co. Ltd.

Montreal, Que.

FIGURES THAT SPEAK FOR LARGER MARKETS.

Do the farmers' organizations and farm papers of Canada or the politicians, pork packers, horse, sheep and cattle buyers, manufacturers and financiers know best what is in our best interests as farmers? The former unanimously tells us that entrance for our farm products to the markets of the United States will be a great benefit to us. The latter are trying to make us believe that it will injure us. In the consideration of this matter there are a number of points that we should not overlook.

WE ARE AT A GREAT DISADVANTAGE.

At present the United States farmers have a great advantage over us. It costs us 25c a bushel to send wheat into the United States. They can send their wheat into Canada for 12c a bushel. It costs us 30c to send a bushel of barley to the United States. They can ship barley into Canada for 15c. If we want to ship beans into the United States we have to pay 45c a bushel duty. Their beans can come into Canada for 22c. They charge us 25c a bushel on the apples we send them. We charge them only 40c a barrel on what they send us. They charge us \$4 a ton on the hay we send them. We charge them \$2. They charge us 6c a lb. on butter, we charge them 4c. They charge us 6c a lb. on cheese, we charge them 3c. Thus it is with almost every farm product. Under reciprocity these disadvantages will be wiped out and we will be able to deal with them on an equal basis. Is not that worth while?

OUR EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

They tell us that United States exports immense quantities of farm products and, therefore, has no room to take more from us. If that is so, how is it that last year 86,000 tons of Canadian hay were sold in the United States on which we paid a duty of \$344,000; nearly 700,000 bushels of potatoes on which we paid a duty of 25c a bus.; 48,000 bbls. of apples on which the duty was 75c a bbl.; 12,000 head of cattle on which the duty was \$2 a head for calves, \$3.76 on cattle valued at \$14.00 or less and 27½ per cent. on other cattle; 88,000 lambs on which the duty was 75c a head; 16,500 Canadian sheep on which the duty was \$1.50 a head, and so on in practically all other lines of farm produce. How much more do you suppose we would have sent them had there been no duty to pay? Under reciprocity the duty will be wiped out. Then their great markets will be ours.

WHICH MARKETS ARE THE BEST.

In the great Eastern States, where the large manufacturing centres are located, there are 30 city people to 20 farmers. Thus the 20 farmers have to produce enough food for 100 people or it is brought in from a distance. In Canada we have 62 farmers to 32 city people. Thus 62 people in Canada are producing food for 100. When the duty is removed, we will be able to compete with the United States farmers on an equal basis.

BELIEVE IN LOYALTY OF CANADIAN PEOPLE

"The people of Canada, as a unit or as individuals, will not be affected in the slightest degree in their loyalty and allegiance to Britain and British institutions by reciprocity or any other agreement of its character. (Cheers.) The people of Canada are determined to retain their proud position in the British Empire. Their loyalty is not and cannot be affected, and to say so is to insult them.—Sir James Whitney at North Bay.

"I am heartily in favor of reciprocity. So far as I can see, the men who are leading the fight against it are certain millionaires of the city of Toronto. It will be a great thing for Canada. I will allow no man to charge me with being weak in my loyalty to the British Empire, and this cry is one of the most foolish ever presented to the people."—Mr. Albert Whitney, brother of Sir James Whitney, at the Liberal convention at Prescott.

Williams' Pink Pills, 35c, or 3 for \$1.00 at Wallace's Drug Store.

THE WEEKLY PAYMENT PLAN.

The weekly payment plan affords wage-earners an easy and sure way of making provision for the time when their earning powers have ceased. For example, if a man at present aged 40 years were to deposit with the Canadian Government \$1 a week until he was 65 for the purpose of buying a Canadian Government Annuity, he would receive \$261 a year for the remainder of his days. And if he died before he was 65 what he had paid in accumulated at 3 per cent. compound interest would be refunded to his heirs. Full particulars concerning the scheme may be had by any one over the age of five years if he or she will apply to the Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa. State age last birthday, the age at which Annuity is desired to begin, and the amount which you want to pay each week, and the Superintendent will tell you what amount of Annuity the payments will buy. Write to-night

FINE TONIC FOR WOMEN.



Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

4367 POTTER & BLANCHARD.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS.

Belleville.....	Sept. 12-13
Brockville.....	Sept. 5-8
Centreville.....	Sept. 16
Madoc.....	Sept. 27-28
Odessa.....	Oct. 6
Toronto.....	Aug. 26 to Sept. 11
Tweed.....	Oct. 4-5
Stella.....	Sept.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PURITY FLOUR And Its Keeping Qualities

SOME people find it necessary to buy a considerable quantity of flour at one time—sufficient to last for a long period. Naturally they are anxious to procure a flour of the kind best adapted to lengthy storage.

There are two important reasons why PURITY FLOUR possesses these qualities. One is that it is made entirely from Manitoba Hard Wheat. The other lies in the fact that the careful milling necessary to produce "Purity" absolutely excludes all low-grade particles of the wheat berry. It's the high grade Manitoba Hard Wheat Flour that keeps—stands longest storage.

That's "Purity."

me day 0 cents Both y little be done tember d every Ontario an it is bat the under barley under e, and at 73 l think ley for use to Cana- f bar- g last e un- tering nadian rocify is duty will go 3. million Uneted rice of lsters y they Rus- e offers is no adian ollar a uffalo, brewer Mail bogey know They made icture e em- r. from h aver ion in s ago eturn- town. n ac- home home ad to ntreal, vicin- s. quite d in- sitting amuel Wel- lorne, ell's: rn, N. eRae, Miss e safe udy, ntend Road, west- nense Five erce's olden odd's r 15c. ckage

WHICH MARKETS ARE THE BEST.

In the great Eastern States, where the large manufacturing centres are located, there are 30 city people to 20 farmers. Thus the 20 farmers have to produce enough food for 100 people or it is brought in from a distance. In Canada we have 62 farmers to 32 city people. Thus 62 people in Canada are producing the food for 100. Where does our common sense tell us there will be the greatest shortage of food? Just figure it out. In the States the free land is all gone, and from now on their cities will grow in leaps and bounds. In Canada we have millions of acres of free land yet, including 16,000,000 acres in New Ontario into which farm population is just beginning to flow. Ten years from now we should have 100,000 farms in New Ontario. Which country, then, needs enlarged markets the most? Do you wonder that the farmer's organizations and farm papers of the United States are as strongly opposed to reciprocity as ours are in favor of it?

THE FAVORED NATION BOGEY.

They tell us that we can't stand the competition of the twelve favored nations, only about four of which export farm products. It is a funny thing if we can't when we are already doing it. Fully 50 per cent, not 15 per cent, of our farm products are exported and on the British markets meet the competition of the world. We hold our own there and, therefore, need not die from heart failure or take cold chills at the thought of doing it on our own home markets where our products can be marketed easily and with but little expense.

THE HOME MARKET MISQUOTATION.

They tell us that our home markets consume 85 per cent. of what we produce and that we export only 15 per cent. and that therefore we should not endanger the home market in an effort to secure a great third market. Their figures are wrong and could not be proved. They include in their total the corn, oats, hay, mangels and other crops produced on the farm but which are fed on the farm and not sold off it. The only products that should be considered are those that are actually sold off the farm, such as live stock, cheese, butter, cream and apples. Of these we export over 50 per cent; in some cases, such as wheat, 70 per cent. of what we produce. That is why we need larger markets.

A COMPARISON OF PRICES THAT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

Since the politicians and horse and produce dealers have entered the fight they have quoted all kinds of misleading figures, generally covering only individual shipments and for markets that do not correspond, in an effort to prove that Canadian prices are higher than prices in the United States. Those farmers and breeders who ship goods direct to the United States and the editors of the agricultural press, who have the market quotations and farm papers of both countries with their market reports constantly before them, have not been misled. That is why they still stand together on this question. The following table of prices is as correct as they can be obtained. They in most cases give the average price on the first day of each month for a period of five years and have been obtained from the market reports of leading agricultural and trade papers on both sides of the line. Where we have been unable to get the average price for Toronto and Buffalo we give it for Montreal and Boston or New York. Read them and judge for yourself which markets are the best and if it is worth our while to back up The Canadian Council of Agriculture in its efforts to secure free trade in natural products with the United States.

LIVE STOCK.

Article	Mkt prices	Mkt prices
Steers, choice, Toronto.....	\$ 5.51	Buffalo \$ 6.43
Steers, butcher, Toronto.....	5.56	Buffalo 5.59
Veals, Toronto (Aug.).....	5.01	Buffalo 8.13
Lambs, Montreal.....	6.08	New York 7.27
Ewes, Toronto.....	4.47	Buffalo 4.88
Hogs, choice, Toronto.....	6.96	Buffalo 7.35

GRAIN.

Wheat, winter, Toronto.....	.90	Detroit 1.00
Oats, No. 2 white, Toronto.....	.40	Buffalo .46
Barley, malting, Toronto.....	.57	Buffalo .76
Rye, No. 2, Toronto.....	.71	Buffalo .88

FODDER.

Timothy, No. 1 Toronto.....	12 54	Buffalo 16 30
Straw, oat, Toronto.....	7 23	Buffalo 8 09

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, creamery prints, Toronto.....	.26	Buffalo .30
Butter, dairy, Toronto.....	.21	Buffalo .26
Cheese, Toronto.....	.13	Buffalo .15
Eggs, storage, Toronto.....	.21	Buffalo .22
Eggs, fresh, Toronto.....	.24	Buffalo .25

We have been unable to get quotations on horses for the five-year period. Average quotations for horses in Toronto and in Boston for the first six months this year were as follows:

Horses, heavy draft, Toronto.....	\$305	Boston \$379
Horses, med. draft, Toronto.....	219	Boston 278
Horses, agricultural, Toronto.....	192	Boston 225

B. B. B.

Base Ball Boys and all people playing base ball should see Paul's stock of "Reach" goods.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

There are two important reasons why PURITY FLOUR possesses these qualities. One is that it is made entirely from Manitoba Hard Wheat. The other lies in the fact that the careful milling necessary to produce "Purity" absolutely excludes all low-grade particles of the wheat berry. It's the high grade Manitoba Hard Wheat Flour that keeps—stands longest storage.

That's "Purity."

"Purity" flour may cost a little more, but is more than worth the difference. Try it. Watch results both for quality and yield.

"More Bread and better Bread"

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon.

Sold by J. G. Oliver, Grocer, Napanee.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBride, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.

When writing please mention this paper.

Dare You Marry?

SECRETS OF HOME LIFE

Statements made by patients taking the New Method Treatment. They know it Cures

No Names or Testimonials used without written consent

CONSTITUTIONAL BLOOD DISEASE.

Patient No. 16174. "The spots are all gone from my legs and arms and I feel good now. I am very grateful to you and shall never forget the favor your medicines have done for me. You can use my name in recommending it to any sufferer. I am going to get married soon. Thanking you once more, etc."

SAYS TWO MONTHS CURED HIM.

Patient No. 16163. Age 32. Single. Indulged in immoral habits 4 years. Deposited in urine and drains at night. Varicose Veins on both sides, pains in back, weak sexually. He writes: "I received your letter of recent date and in reply I am pleased to say that after taking two months' treatment I would consider myself completely cured, as I have seen no signs of them coming back (one year)."

THE WORLD SEEMS DIFFERENT.

Patient No. 15923. "I have not had a regular Emission I don't know when and am feeling fine. The world seems altogether different to me and I thank God for directing me to you. You have been an honest doctor with me."

VARICOSE VEINS CURED.

Case No. 16888. "Suffering when he started treatment—Age 21, single, indulged in immoral habits 10 years. Varicose Veins on both sides, pimples on the face, etc. After two months' treatment he writes as follows: "Your medicine helped me and now am cured. I am glad to say that I think myself cured. My Varicose Veins have completely disappeared. I feel fine and I am a happy man. I feel better and feel less tired. I have no desire for that habit which was a curse to me. I feel that I am a happy man and I feel that I will be a good father and a good husband. Thanking you for your kind attention, etc."

GAINED 11 POUNDS IN ONE MONTH.

Patient No. 15942. This patient cured 55 and a half pounds of excess weight and cured his Varicose Veins. He writes: "I received your letter of recent date and in reply I am pleased to say that after taking two months' treatment I would consider myself completely cured, as I have seen no signs of them coming back (one year)."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to men.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department as follows: DR. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, WINDSOR, ONT.

DR. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Sir Ray Lankester has been complaining in the British press of the fact that science has given the general public little information on how to be safe in electrical storms. The greatest danger for a human being in a thunder storm is to be the highest projecting object on the surface. Hence it is dangerous to be out on a golf links or hillside or in a small boat on water. The wise thing is to take shelter in a house, or, if that is not accessible, in a cave or under overhanging rock, or in a hole, or to lie flat. Many more persons are struck, according to statistics, in the open than when taking shelter under trees, and it appears, from statistics, that more are killed when seeking safety under oak trees than under beech trees, but this may be due to the relative abundance of those trees or to the nature of the soil in which they grow.

Avoid a solitary high tree, but seek protection in a wood or clump of many small trees. In a house avoid, during a storm, placing yourself between two large and prominent conductors of electricity, such as the water pipe or gas main and the fireplace. If the house is a detached one or a corner house in a row and the storm is close, you may do well to retire into the basement until the storm is over. On the whole, the long rows of houses of fairly equal height in the streets of a great town are about as safe as any place during an electric storm. They are so safe that it is not worth while to protect them with lightning conductors. The Eiffel tower in Paris, being entirely built of iron, is a huge lightning conductor, and has been photographed in storms with forked lightning harmlessly playing about its head.

It is shocking to lovers of sentiment to learn that a warfare has been begun upon the cricket in Bristol, England, which the cold blooded inhabitants hope will end in extermination. The "little inmate full of mirth" which all persons of kindly superstitions, in the name of Milton and Dickens, have protected and endured, even when its persistent cheerfulness banished sleep from human eyes, is to be set upon with poison powder and swatter and driven from the land. If "the cricket began it," the Bristolians mean to end it.

They have no desire, apparently, to cultivate that "divinest melancholy" which the little chirping beastie aroused in the mind of the author of "Paradise Lost"; nor does it arouse in them, as it did in the mind of Gilbert White, "a train

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

DAIRY HINTS.

The most profitable dairy cow is one that has no tendency to put on flesh, has a good appetite and a large stomach, indicating great consuming and assimilating capacity. A cow with this conformation is said to be one of the true dairy type.

Fodder corn is the staple roughage for cows that give milk and when properly cured is a good substitute for ensilage. The silo, however, saves all the feed and the cows relish the ensilage better because it is more succulent.

Bad flavors in butter are often caused by the feeding. The wild onion or garlic in the pasture will do it, as everybody knows, and so will musty fodder, spoiled ensilage and other similarly damaged foods. Turnips, potatoes and roots, if fed before or during milking, will also be apt to produce bad flavor. The danger from this kind of food can easily be obviated by feeding after milking.

This common goat will eat only one-eighth as much food as a cow, but will give more than that proportion of milk. Butter made from goat's milk will not keep, and must be eaten fresh from the churn. In many parts of the east goats are being raised in great numbers to supply a rapidly growing demand for their milk and butter.

Dairy cows require an abundance of succulent food. Any kind will assist digestion and render all other foods more beneficial. Carrots do not contain much solid matter, being mostly water, but they are highly relished by all classes of stock, and the animals will prefer them to grain, instinct prompting them to accept such foods because of their effect on the system.

To produce strong and healthy heifer calves for future dairy purposes their dams must be fed generously on nutritious feeds previous to calving. The cow should be allowed to become dry for from six to eight weeks previous to the birth of her calf. She will need this rest from giving milk in order to build up her physical system and to furnish extra nourishment to the development of her calf.

GROW SOILING CROPS.

A splendid way to utilize more profitably that piece of land near the building, that is now growing up into weeds, is to plough it up after seeding and sow some crop that can be fed to the dairy cows

and young cattle when the grass becomes short this summer.

We have all seen the cows drop low in their milk yield during the latter part of July and August, due to the shortage of grass during that warm season. This can be overcome by growing a patch of corn, clover, a mixture of peas and oats, rape or white turnips near the yard, or pasture, and when the cows show a fall off in the milk yield, and the grass becomes short, cut and feed some of this green fodder once or twice a day.

Pasture is limited in many sections of this country, and in a dry year it is exceedingly important that we grow some green feed to carry our cows over the dry summer season to the time when they will have free access to the grain fields. It does not require a large piece of land for these crops, as they are better for green feed if sown thickly, and consequently a small area will give you a large yield per acre, and many unsightly corners seen on several farms could be changed to profitable plots, giving us, indirectly, as great returns as any equal sized pieces of land on the farm.

PREVENTING DISEASE.

The heavy losses in hogs are largely due to transmissible diseases. The organisms that produce such diseases enter the system in the feed and air. Muddy or dusty yards, crowded conditions and filthy floors or troughs are responsible for most of the cholera and swine plague. Young hogs are more susceptible than mature animals, naturally they need more care. The pens and yards should not be neglected because there is a pasture. Keep them well drained and disinfected. Use whitewash freely about the houses and fences. Plough the unused lots and sow rape, oats or cowpeas. Spray the house, feeding floors and troughs thoroughly with a disinfectant every two or three weeks.

Tar disinfectants are most convenient. They should be used in not less than a 2 per cent. water solution. Spray or dip the hogs occasionally in a 1 per cent. water solution. Young hogs should not be given crowded quarters. Provide a diet that will keep them healthy and help them to resist disease. Keeping the hogs under the best sanitary conditions and using every precaution to prevent infection from the outside is the most satisfactory method of avoiding loss from transmissible disease.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPTEMBER 17.

Lesson XII.—Daniel's Companions

Jews." This shows that back of their charge was an excessive jealousy. In addressing the king, they use the standing formula employed elsewhere in Daniel (compare 2, 4).

12. Jews whom thou hast appointed.—Revealing the secret of their malice. These disappointed aspirants for imperial honors seized eag-

SMUGGLERS OF GIBRALTAR

THEY GET HELP FROM DOGS TRAINED FOR THE WORK.

Carrying Tobacco in Spain in the Face of the Border Guard Is Risky.

Each stage of the process of getting tobacco into Spain has its own adepts, who have their special rates of pay and have to run their special risks. Half the profits and the chance of being shot at is what the gangs of men who run tobacco up-country get out of it. The employer of course only risks his tobacco. One or two men go ahead to see that the way is clear. Some of the smugglers go armed with revolvers in case of an attack by robbers. This is one of the reasons they often go in such large bands. Another is that if they come across the carabineros the latter can only take two or three of them.

Smugglers when getting their tobacco up-country are constantly mulcted by the carabineros, writes H. Shiers-Mason in the London Evening Standard, so the further from the coast the higher becomes the price of tobacco. One often sees men stopped who are obviously packed with tobacco and who are allowed to proceed on their way after giving the arabineros a douceur. Those on donkeys or mules often hand a cigar to each carabinero they pass so that their pack shall not be searched. On the field paths one sees women coming back from market being searched, in fact be-water at dark hour of the night, a carabinero.

TRAINED DOGS.

Boatmen are hired to take out dogs with tobacco, at about a peseta a dog, and throw them into the water at a dark hour of the night. The dogs can take up to fifty pounds of tobacco. This kind of work is only for a few hours and suits the temperament of the Andalusian youth and so afterward they find it hard to stick to regular work, hence a common saying: "El vale mada mas que para tirar perros" (He's of no good for anything but throwing dogs over). If the boatman is in a boat near a shingly beach there is the risk of the bullet missing the dog and hitting the man by ricocheting off the stones. So on quiet nights one sometimes hears him exclaim: "Maldito! Maldito! Hay piedras!" (Confound you! confound you! There are stones!)

The dogs are, as always, having a bad time. There is a very clever canine smuggler on the beach just now who when he is passing close to a carabinero and is in danger of being shot at always makes great bounds into the air, and so the carabineros invariably miss him. Long may they do so. He must be as disconcerting as a snipe.

Some of the carabineros, however, are so tender hearted that they give up the service because they cannot bear to take tobacco from the smugglers, the welfare of whose

WIVES AND CHILDREN

depend upon their getting it safely through. Others cannot bear to shoot the dogs and hear their cries of anguish when wounded. But fortunately for the tobacco company, there are plenty whose hearts are harder.

The exciting runs of dogs on the natural ground have been stopped

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They have no desire, apparently, to cultivate that "divine melancholy" which the little chirping beastie aroused in the mind of the author of "Paradise Lost"; nor does it arouse in them, as it did in the mind of Gilbert White, "a train of summer ideas of everything that is rural, verdant, and joyous." Well, it is the time of passing for old fancies! The pretty myths and the pleasing fears depart. We grow brave as we grow learned, and dare, no doubt, crush a cricket or shoot an albatross without fear of the results. No one cares to permit the innocent buzz of the happy house fly; but, after all, it seems as if they were almost repulsively scientific in Bristol. To kill all the crickets. Really, it seems as if that were going too far.

UNPARALLELED TASK.

Winchester Cathedral Saved by a Diver's Pluck.

After six years of groping and toiling in darkness in twenty feet of water beneath the walls of Winchester, (England) Cathedral, W. R. Walker, a diver, has almost completed a task unparalleled in the history of diving.

Winchester Cathedral had for some years shown unmistakable signs of sinking foundations. Its foundation was laid in the thirteenth century. There are visible signs to-day that the original work was interrupted by an inflow of water.

The walls began to crack and lean out of the perpendicular. After many consultations and inspections by engineers and architects it was decided that the only way to save the cathedral from collapsing was to employ a diver. Pumping was out of the question, as the silt or sand would be sucked up from the other parts of the foundations and then the whole structure would have come tumbling down. The problem the architects had to face was how to remove the peat and substitute concrete without using the pump.

Diving apparatus was installed and Walker, a man of great experience in deep sea work, went down into the dark cavernous holes and began a task that was expected to take about a year to complete. But the difficulties were enormous. He had to work in absolute darkness and to feel his way about in the water, the physical difficulties preventing the use of artificial light.

Bit by bit he excavated the peat at the foundations and jute bags containing concrete were then lowered to him. As each bag was placed in position he slit it open with a knife and spread the cement over the surface. The whole restoration scheme has cost over £100,000.

MODE GOOD.

Kate—"Maude is married and she doesn't know the first thing about housekeeping."

Alice—"Yes, she does; the first thing is to get a husband to keep house for."

"Goodness, John," said a woman to her husband, "your suit looks as if you had been sleeping in it." "Well," replied John, "why not? Isn't that the suit I wear to church?"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPTEMBER 17.

Lesson XII.—Daniel's Companions in the Fiery Furnace, Dan. 3.

Golden Text, Heb. 13. 6.

Verses 1-7—The king's proclamation regarding the image.

1. Nebuchadnezzar—No date is given, but there seems to be warrant for assuming that it was about the eighteenth year of his reign, after some notable victory.

An image of gold—Not necessarily of solid gold. In all probability it was simply overlaid with gold. As no mention is made of any particular deity it is likely the image represented the king himself, this being a not uncommon practice of the Assyrian kings. These images were set up in conquered places, and suitably inscribed. It would require an enormous amount of gold for a statue ninety feet high and nine feet broad, but it was a matter of pride with these monarchs of the East that they had so much gold. The plain, or valley, of Dura has been partially identified by a huge brick mound, which may have formed the pedestal of a gigantic image. It is located about six miles below Babylon.

2. The dedication of the image—Those invited to the solemn festival are named with minute fullness by the writer. It is difficult to give any specific description of these functionaries. The satraps were chief rulers of a province. The governors were perhaps the rulers of conquered provinces. The names seem to be a catalogue of Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian titles, and may represent the three classes, of civil, military, and legal officers. Among the other rulers of the provinces were probably included the three Hebrew children. The story has nothing to say about Daniel. He was an exceptionally high dignitary (Daniel 2. 49).

3. Peoples, nations, and languages. This redundancy of expression is common in Daniel and Revelation. The crowd present would include not only Babylonians, but Greeks, Phoenicians, Arabs, Jews, and Assyrians.

4. All kinds of music—Here again, we have a plethora of descriptive words, whose meaning it is very hard to define. Three of the names, those for harp, psalter, and dulcimer, are Greek words, one of the evidences of the late authorship. The sackbut was a small triangular instrument, having four strings.

5. A burning fiery furnace—Such cruel punishments were after the manner of the time (compare Jer. 29. 22).

6. All kinds of music—Note the leisurely reiteration of the various instruments, just as in verses 2 and 3 the officers are twice listed. Compare also verses 10 and 15.

8-18—The charge against the three Hebrew youths, and their reply.

8. Chaldeans—In the book of Daniel the word is descriptive, not of a nation, as elsewhere in the Old Testament, but of a learned class among the Babylonians. It was made up of the priests, whose duties lay largely in the realm of magic, astrology, and divination.

Brought accusation—Literally, "they ate the torn pieces of the

Jews." This shows that back of their charge was an excessive jealousy. In addressing the king, they use the standing formula employed elsewhere in Daniel (compare 2. 4).

12. Jews whom thou hast appointed—Revealing the secret of their malice. These disappointed aspirants for imperial honors seized eagerly this chance to bring a charge of disloyalty against the youths who had outstripped them in their own craft.

13. Nebuchadnezzar in his rage—It is said that this king was subject to sudden outbursts like this. He could not tolerate what seemed base ingratitude and insubordination on the part of those whom he had favored.

14. Is it of purpose?—The king is willing to put the best construction upon their act. Perhaps after all they had not intended openly to defy him. He will give them the privilege of recanting at any rate.

15. Who is that god that shall deliver you?—A defiant challenge to the God of Israel. Similar challenges, and their answers, may be studied in Exod. 5. 2, Isa. 36. 20, 2 Chron. 32. 13-17.

18. But if not—The three young men had no doubts as to God's ability to help them in this hour of peril. It might not be in accord with his full purpose to do so. Even so, they would not be unfaithful. The steadfastness of their faith and courage is admirable. "It is man's testimony to his indomitable belief that the things of sense are not to be valued in comparison to that high happiness which arises from obedience to the laws of conscience, and that no extremities of agony are commensurate with apostasy."

19. The furnace—Probably one used for the customary cremation of the dead.

21. Mantles—Though the names of these garments are at most only conjectures, this is probably the best word for the robe, a long, loose one, and therefore most apt to catch the flames.

22. The fire slew those men—In the Septuagint, which includes a "Song of the Three Children," the flames are represented as streaming forth seventy-five feet.

24. The king was astonished—The words imply that he was alarmed as well as amazed, so much so that the rose up in agitation from the seat from which he had been watching the proceedings.

25. The fourth is like a son of the gods—The king could identify the three youths whose fetters were burned away, so that they were loose, but whose bodies appeared unscathed. But the fourth had an angelic appearance. This is all that is meant by the expression. Nebuchadnezzar could not have used the phrase "Son of God," found in our authorized version, with the Christian meaning we attach to it. Besides the last word is actually plural, "gods."

28-30—The king's doxology, edict of toleration, and promotion of the faithful Jews.

29. Shall be cut in pieces—The violence of this punishment is in keeping with the spirit of Oriental butcheries such as were commonly practised by Assyrian and Persian despots. The threat to transform a house into a dunghill was also common (Ezra 6. 11; Dan. 2. 5).

30. Promoted—That is, assisted them in various ways so that their course in the province would be a prosperous one.

depend upon their getting it safely through. Others cannot bear to shoot the dogs and hear their cries of anguish when wounded. But fortunately for the tobacco company, there are plenty whose hearts are harder.

The exciting runs of dogs on the natural ground have been stopped by close wire netting and wire entanglements, which do not add to the beauty of the landscape. So more tobacco is smuggled by sea, for trying to stop an Andalusian from smuggling is like trying to stop domestic servants of the same race from taking one's paraffin oil. Whatever the precautions they will have it. Smugglers, however, do not touch anything when passing through one's garden, otherwise the country would be against them, whereas at present it is for them.

Some of the smugglers are very desperate men, and much prefer to use a knife to wasting their money in bribes, and between these and the carabineros there is of course a deadly feud. A year or two ago one such desperate character, call-

POINTS OF SOCI

All That Devious Thing a Breeding Spot of S

Every man that has in him the health of sound principles, owes a duty to the mass of men of which he is a part. All genuine conviction is militant. A sincere belief always wants to "go out and compel them to come in." It is essential to any honest faith that it desires to draw all others to it.

Truth is at heart intolerant; knowing itself, with a fierce certainty, to be unspeakably better than error.

In most things we know ourselves ignorant, children facing mysteries; so in most things we should be tolerant and liberal. But in the few things that we know through and through it behooves us to be hard as nails. On a question of the trinity or the miracles let us argue calmly—and endlessly; but on a question of decency versus indecency, or cruelty versus kindness, it's a word and a blow.

Hence, it is for every modern soul who feels the strong truths of civilization coursing through his thought, to stand for them, against all comers. He who has the truth is salt. Error is putrefaction. Where wrong prevails in the social organism, let the man of salt thrust himself, as

HIS DUTY TO THE UNIVERSE.

Certain main points of decay may be mentioned; certain places where error is flagrant, fragrant and stifling. First, it is the duty of every child of light to shine out against the ancient world fraud and inherited curse of militarism. Wherever the harpy, head of war lust, shows itself he ought to take a shot at it.

For war is the most monstrous putrefying agency on earth to-day, and that includes all military preparedness. Whoever believes in truth and justice should do what he can, in his small corner, to bring about the parliament of man, the federation of the world.

Again, every man of salt and health should do his utmost to

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ed Cowface, who had previously killed two carabineros, was seized by a carabinero not far from our house.

He was struggling desperately with his captor when another carabinero came running up, and recognizing him and seeing he was resisting lawful authority at once determined to pay off old scores. So when within about five yards from the struggling pair he raised his rifle and aimed point blank at the smuggler. Unfortunately at that moment the two men spun round and the carabinero received the bullet intended for the smuggler and fell dead at his comrade's feet. In the confusion Cowface

MADE GOOD HIS ESCAPE.

We once went over to Algeciras on a boat in which were many smugglers of both sex, who spent the time taken in crossing packing themselves with tobacco. The thin men and women gradually became fat! But one or two had packed themselves to overflowing and so turned to my husband and with humorous smiles held out to him a small package of tobacco. He, however, laughingly refused to help them.

When smuggling was very flourishing in these parts occasionally unexpected things happened to English residents in the village of Campamento. A woman who had a great deal of tobacco hidden in her cottage heard one day that the carabineros were coming at once to seize it. She called in six or seven of her neighbors and they picked up the bales of tobacco and ran to the abode of an English lady living in the village. Rushing into the house they stowed the tobacco away there, while the owner looked on aghast but amused.

"They will never think of looking in your house, Senora," cried the women, "but they will come straight to ours." So the lady, who had lived among them for years, allowed them to leave the tobacco under her care. Doubtless she sympathized with their struggles to make ends meet on less than two pesetas a day.

SCOTCH LOGIC.

Donald (who is seeing his more prosperous cousin off by the train)—Ye might like tae leave me a bob or two tae drink ye a safe journey, Wullie.

Wullie (feigning regret)—Man, I canna. A' my spare shullin's I gie tae my auld mither."

Donald—That's strange. Because yer mither told me ye never gie her anything.

Wullie—Weel, if I dinna gie my auld mither anything, what sort o' chance dae ye think you've got?

THAT'S WHY.

Benedict—"Do you know, old man, I don't spend so much money now as I did before I was married?"

Bachelor—"How's that?"

Benedict—"Well, I don't have it to spend."

DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.

Mr. Bored—I wish I had your voice.

Miss Bawler (delighted) — Why so?

Mr. Bored—Well, then I could stop it whenever I pleased.

WRONG DEPARTMENT.

"I want a pair of shoes that will be plenty large enough for the

MEN LOLL AND WOMEN WORK

WHERE HUSBANDS ARE DRONES AND WOMEN WORK.

The Ladies of Burma Take Kindly to It and are Quite Happy Withal.

The woman of Burma is the riddle of the Orient. On a continent where the fair sex is supposed to occupy an inferior social status, strange to say, Milady of the Pagoda Land appears to be as free as the air. Strangest of all, the Burmese beauty is willing to pay a heavy price for her liberty—and she does so uncomplainingly, even cheerfully.

As one roams through this province of the Indian Empire, one comes across homes where the husband is nothing but a drone, living at the expense of his wife's hard labor and dressing in fine clothes with the money earned by the sweat of her brow. While he lolls about with a huge cigar in his mouth, idly gossiping with his equally lazy male friends, or reclining on a soft couch, enjoying a delicious day-dream, or killing time playing with the children, his better half not only is keeping house for him and his little ones, but actually is earning the wherewithal to pay the living expenses. In fact, many a Burman is wise and selfish enough to marry more than one wife, letting each keep up

A SEPARATE HOME,

where he will be welcome whenever he may choose to visit it, lightly-heartedly going the round of his spouses' establishments as if he were merely boarding out.

The Burmese woman seems to submit to all this without murmur—quite happy in the thought that her labor is keeping her beloved in ease and comfort. Possibly she feels the same pleasure that thrills the Occidental husband who keeps his wife in glided luxury, supplying her with a retinue of servants, and catering to her slightest desires—the satisfaction that springs from the primeval instinct of possession. Or, like a good Asiatic, she is merely following the custom of her country which has been in vogue for many decades. Or, more than likely, Mrs. Burman knows that economic freedom is the parent of all independence, and, believing this, she wants to be free, no matter at what cost, even if her husband is not.

And what does not the woman of Burma undertake to do in order to be economically free? You repair to the market-place, and whether you visit the vegetable, fruit, fish, or meat shops you find them presided over by members of the fair sex. You go to the draper's and you are waited upon by business-like maids and matrons. In the office, girls act as stenographers and bookkeepers. Indeed,

FEMALES ARE UBIQUITOUS

in the business world, vending mangoes on the wayside, disposing of precious stones from behind the counters of large jewelry establishments, or taking their chances coolly and successfully in the stock market. While such a thing is not uncommon it must be remembered that we are dealing with the Orient—that verily, Burma is next door to Hindostan, where women, for the most part, are kept screen-

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

DESSERTS.

Snow Pudding.—Two cups of water, one cup of sugar, juice of one lemon, whites of two eggs, two heaping tablespoons of cornstarch. Boil sugar and water, remove from fire, add cornstarch and lemon juice, and boil until thick. Remove from fire again and add whites of eggs beaten stiff, beat ten minutes. Serve plain or with whipped cream or with plain cup custard.

English Bonita Pudding.—Mix six ounces of sugar with three yolks of eggs, then add the juice and grated rind of two lemons; melt $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce of gelatine in half a glass of boiling water and mix with the above ingredients, lastly adding the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and stir in lightly and put in glass dish or mold to set, and serve with whipped cream on top and chopped pistachio nuts. Makes a most delicious summer dessert.

Apricot Ice Cream.—Our family claims to have invented apricot ice cream, and I never tasted it elsewhere. It is easy to make and requires no cooking. Make it in this proportion: One cup mashed apricot, one cup sugar, two cups cream. Freeze the cream first, then open and add the sugar and the apricots, which have been put through a sieve or a fruit press. Then finish freezing. It is so rich that a sherbet glassfull is sufficient for each person. It is a most beautiful color—pinkish orange. R.

Hot Maple Nougat.—Boil two cups of maple syrup and a lump of butter the size of a walnut until it forms a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Add half a cup of chopped pecans and keep warm over hot water until ready to serve. Then pour it while hot over each serving of ice cream—vanilla is best—and the nougat will candy deliciously when it touches the frozen sweet.

Graham Pudding.—One-half cup molasses, one-half cup sugar, one egg, one-third cup lard, one-fourth teaspoonful salt on the lard, one cup sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, one-third teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful cloves, two cups graham flour, one-half cup raisins chopped fine. Bake in moderate oven. Serve with cream and sugar.

Fruit Cream.—Fruit cream with frosted marshmallows.—Dissolve two level tablespoons of cornstarch in a little cold water, then pour in one cupful of boiling water; while this is cooling, dip twelve marshmallows in beaten white of egg, then roll in granulated sugar and place on ice at once. Add to the cornstarch one cupful of soft fruit, peaches or berries, that have been pressed through a sieve, one cupful of sugar, and two-thirds of a pint of whipped cream. Turn into small molds. When cold, invert and border with frosted marshmallows, top with whipped cream. A

ly in several waters, put in steamer, and steam for fifteen minutes; turn into a colander and drain. Chop fine, season with salt pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Mix well and press into small molds or cups. When cold, place each form on a lettuce leaf and put a spoonful of mayonnaise dressing on top, Fine.

CANNING HINTS.

In the operation of canning and preserving, as in almost every other function of housekeeping, the "getting ready" is the most important thing and begins far in advance of the actual canning day. Some notes made last season will give knowledge as to when fruits and vegetables are to be expected, so that time and provision may be made for them. As the various cans and glasses have been emptied, if they have been washed and covers carefully fitted before putting away, much annoyance and expense will be spared. If the appetites of the family have been observed it will not be advisable to put up much of the unpopular varieties.

Kettles—which have never been used for any other purpose than preserving—spoons, forks, knives, skimmers, dippers, funnels, jelly bags, fruit press, strainers, scales, measures are all necessary implements (others will be individually required) and should be in a state of perfect order and cleanliness. Have enough suitable jars, cans, glasses, etc., with rubbers, tops, and covers at hand; plenty of paraffin, labels, cloths for wiping and handling utensils, and the labors of the preserving season will not plunge you into nervous prostration.

Procure the best fruits and vegetables, each at the crest of its season. Prices are lowest then and there is less waste. Overripe fruits never make good preserves or jellies.

A wise cook never tries a strange recipe if she has one which she has tested and found satisfactory. Tastes differ and an untried recipe may prove disastrous.

Use granulated sugar for all preserves, jellies, and jams; light brown sugar for spiced fruits.

Heat the sugar for jellies in the oven before adding to the fruit juice.

Do not cover while cooking unless you want trouble.

Have receptacles standing in hot water when the hot mixtures are put into them.

Seal perfectly.

Leave standing where you can observe them for a few days.

PIE.

Delicious Spice Pie.—The yolks of three eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of good cream, two tablespoons of flour, two thirds

Miss Bawler (delighted) — Why so?
Mr. Bored—Well, then I could stop it whenever I pleased.

WRONG DEPARTMENT.

"I want a pair of shoes that will be plenty large enough," she said, as the clerk looked into her old one to find the number.
"In that case," he replied, "perhaps you had better step over into the men's department."

ALMOST REPAIRED.

Customer—"And my watch—when will it be repaired?"
Country Jeweller—"You might have it now, sir, except for one little wheel. I can't seem to find where the miserable little thing belongs!"
When a man begins by saying, "Of course that's none of my business, but—" he is getting ready to butt in.

precious stones from behind the counters of large jewelry establishments, or taking their chances coolly and successfully in the stock market. While such a thing is not uncommon it must be remembered that we are dealing with the Orient—that verily, Burma is next door to Hindostan, where women, for the most part, are kept screened from public gaze in the privacy of the zenanas.

Business women though Milady of Burma is, yet, she is a good mother. Some one with a sense of humor has said that girls and boys are born and brought up in the bazaars of this land. This is not far from being the truth. However, this must in no sense be taken as meaning that the children are unfortunate, for the Burma woman somehow or other has mastered the art of simultaneously being a good shopkeeper and mother.

You would not expect this worldly person to be of a religious temperament, but she certainly is. She goes regularly to the pagoda, kneels down before the image of Buddha, burns incense and colored candles, and lays flowers before the idol. She is liberal to a fault, and munificently gives money to keep up the temples. Indeed, if it were not for her generosity, it is hard to surmise what would become of the thousands of Buddhist monks who, bowl in hand, go from door to door

BEGGING FOR FOOD.

Yet women in Burma is considered not to possess a soul. The popular belief is that the female must be reborn as a male before she can aspire to attain the Buddhist heaven Nirvana. Clever as are these women, they take this man-made declaration at its face value, meekly submitting to their fate as if they had no more spirit than the lamb that is being led to the slaughter-block. Many members of the fair sex enter the convents which are attached to the monasteries, and give themselves up to the sole occupation of cooking, washing, and sewing for the priests. These nuns don yellow robes, and shave the hair from their heads. They look so much like the monks that about the only way you can tell one from the other is to note the fact that, while the women carry their begging bowls on their heads, the men have them fastened to their wrists.

Mother—"Now, Charlie, you must be a very good boy. You have a nice new brother. Aren't you pleased?" Eight-Year-Old Charlie—"Oh, I don't know. It's always the way; just as I'm getting on in the world competition begins."

Barber (to bald customer)—"Try a bottle of this preparation, sir. Splendid stuff for baldness." Customer—"So it may be, but I've got all the baldness I want, thanks."

"Me good fellow," said the English tourist, "kin you direct me to a place where one may get a good drink?" "Well," replied the thirsty native, "I kin direct yer better to a place where two kin git a good drink."

Meeker—"Did you tell the cook that I grumbled about the food?" Mrs. Meeker—"Yes." Meeker—"What did she say?" Mrs. Meeker—"She said I might inform you that there were no strings tied to you, and if her cooking didn't suit you could take your meals elsewhere."

and place on ice at once. Add to the cornstarch one cupful of soft fruit, peaches or berries, that have been pressed through a sieve, one cupful of sugar, and two-thirds of a pint of whipped cream. Turn into small molds. When cold, invert and border with frosted marshmallows, top with whipped cream. A dainty and pleasing dessert.

Marshmallow Cream.—One tablespoon Knox gelatin, dissolved in cold water. Add one cup boiling water afterward, one cup sugar. Beat whites of four eggs stiff. Then add gelatin and beat until stiff. Color half with fruit coloring. After dividing the above mixture add to the colored part juice of one lemon; to the white part add one teaspoon of vanilla. Wet a mold and fill with alternate layers of white and pink. When cold serve with whipped cream.

GREEN CORN.

Leftover corn can be used for fritters for the next meal in this way: Cut corn from cob and to three ordinary ears add one large cup of milk, an egg well beaten, salt and pepper to taste, and enough flour to make a thin batter. Sift one teaspoonful of baking powder with the flour. Fry the same as any batter cakes or drop by spoonfuls into boiling lard for corn fritters.

In cutting corn from the cob, either for soup, scalloped corn, or pickle, slant your knife so that the grains will be cut in two. You will find it much more tender.

Scalloped Corn.—Cut corn from cob, slanting the knife so as to split as many grains as possible. To five cupfuls of corn take one and one-half cups of bread crumbs, one egg, and one-half cup sweet milk, salt and pepper to taste; a pinch of red pepper adds a fine flavor. Mix the corn, egg, and milk. Put in a baking dish half inch of corn and sprinkle a thin layer of crumbs over it. Continue this way until materials are used up. Pour over all half a cupful of cream and put in a moderate oven till it browns. If cream is not on hand melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and pour over the last layer. In using canned corn omit the half cup of milk. Too much crumbs spoils the dish and makes it pasty.

SALADS.

Economical Dressing.—One tablespoonful of butter, one large tablespoonful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful ground mustard, or pinch of cayenne pepper. Beat these ingredients together, then add enough hot water to make a thin custard, cooking until smooth in a double boiler, then cool and place on ice. Two cupfuls of olive oil, yolks of two eggs, vinegar or lemon juice to taste. Beat eggs and drop in the oil until it begins to thicken, then add oil and vinegar alternately, until all the oil is used and the mixture is of the consistency of thick cream. Then add the ice cold custard and beat hard; lastly add the beaten white of one egg. Put in mason jar in ice chest and it will last a week and is more delicate than the pure mayonnaise.

Tomato Salad.—Cover tomatoes with boiling water; let stand five minutes, then peel and slice; chill; arrange on lettuce leaves, sprinkle with salt and garnish with dressing.

Spinach Salad.—Take half a peck of fresh spinach, wash it thorough-

and leave standing where you can observe them for a few days.

PIE.

Delicious Spice Pie.—The yolks of three eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of good cream, two tablespoons of flour, two thirds of a cup of butter, one teaspoon of spice, cloves, cinnamon, and nutmeg. Mix flour and sugar together, then cream with butter; add yolks of eggs, beating thoroughly; next add cream and spices. Use the whites for the frosting on top.

Cream Pie.—Crust—Two tablespoons butter, one and one-half tablespoons sugar and the yolk of one egg; cream butter and sugar; beat the yolk well and add; then add a small cup of flour. This resembles a mass of crumbs. Press into a pie tin with the back of a spoon; bake until a light brown. Fill with the following cream: One pint of milk in the double boiler; mix well together three tablespoons of sugar and three tablespoons of flour; add to the boiling milk; cook until thick; then add the yolks of three eggs; cook for a while, then take from fire and add one tablespoon of vanilla. Cover with a meringue made of the well beaten whites of four eggs and a little sugar; cover the pie with this and brown nicely in oven. This is a delicious pie, and easily digested.

TOOTHLESS SAWS.

Toothless saws have been in use cutting armor plate for a number of years. The theory of the action is abrasion by local fusion due to the very high speed of the disk, causing so many thousand inches of surface to impinge on the metal under-cut that the material acted upon is heated at the point of contact to a temperature approaching if not equal to the fusing point. It appears as if a very small portion of the metal being cut immediately in the neighborhood of the point of contact is first melted and at once rubbed off, thus exposing a fresh surface to the frictional action, and that this process goes on continuously while the disk is working. The temperature of the disk must necessarily be much lower than the work in contact with it owing to its large surface area, and when it is considered that all the frictional energy of the rotating disk is concentrated on an extremely small area of contact in the material subjected to its action the results obtained are not so surprising as appear at first sight.—Cassier's Magazine.

TWO ANGLERS.

A barefoot boy,
A white birch pole;
A can of worms,
A swimmin' hole.
A baited hook,
A tug and swish;
A steady haul,
A string of fish.

A white duck suit,
A canvas boat;
A costly rod,
A patent float,
A gaudy fly,
A cast and swish;
A pretty sight,
But nary fish!

THE REAL TEST.

Mother—Have you been a good boy at school to-day, Clarence?
Son—Yes, mother; I didn't get caught once.

SOCIAL DECAY

Thing We Call Graft is pot of Social Disease

break down caste wherever he finds it. Whatever system or organization or custom impedes the free rise and scope of the individual is a rotting point. All select classes, aristocracies, plutocracies, bureaucracies, and whatever schemes there may be for controlling the people or the wealth of labor of the people by a set of persons who are chosen by any other than the people, and who are not directly responsible to the people, are germ centres of tyranny, and eventually always of injustice and cruelty.

In whatever mask graft appears, however polished, honored, and disguised, wherever one sees the fatal symptom of public office for personal gain he ought to

DENOUNCE AND OPPOSE IT.

It may lurk in intricate tactics, or sit snug in wigged courts, or blow like a sperm whale in dignified senates, or pervade as an invisible spirit the circles of business; but no matter where, how, or why it is, it is rotten.

In the nearer affairs of life we may safely lay down the rule that whatever threatens the integrity and happiness of the home life, where one man, one woman, and their children are gathered in the oldest and best institution on earth, is foul. Whatever makes a good woman blush is septic. Whatever tends to make little children unhappy is poison. Whatever gospel takes the nerve out of men and discourages them, in its general effect is unjustifiable and depraved. Also, whatever and whoever loves and clings to a lie, to anything that he knows to be untrue, is pregnant with trouble and obliquity.

The only healthful, pure, sound, staunch self-cleaning, and exceedingly good and green growing thing under heaven or in heaven, among men or among angels, is—the truth.

DR. FRANK CRANE.

The World's Favorite is LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

THE FISHERIES TREATY

United States Has Not Passed Necessary Legislation and Canada May Withdraw.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It now looks as if Canada is about to withdraw from the international fisheries treaty concluded with the United States in 1905. It will be remembered that, under the terms of the treaty, regulation governing the fisheries in international waters were drawn up by the commissioners, Professor Prince for Canada and Professor Starr Jordan for the United States. These regulations were to become effective after concurrent proclamations by the Governor-General of Canada and the President of the United States. The necessary legislation to enable the proclamation was passed by the Parliament of Canada during the session of 1910, receiving the unanimous approval of both political parties. The American authorities have failed, however, to pass the legislation re-

quired to put the treaty into effect.

After the regulations had been drawn up it was found that certain interests, notably in the State of Michigan and on the Pacific coast of the United States, were opposed to their promulgation. These interests desired changes in the regulations to harmonize with their views. It is understood that representations to that end were made to Ottawa, but it is now known that Canada months ago positively declined to accept the suggested modifications, and it is generally supposed that the Government has served or is about to serve the United States authorities with notice of withdrawal from the treaty altogether. In any event it is no longer a secret that the Canadian authorities are resolved to not accept the changes proposed by the United States.

CHOLERA CAUSES MUTINY.

Turkish Battalions Revolted, but Were Quelled by Loyal Troops.

A despatch from Constantinople says: Cholera continues to spread among the troops who have recently returned from Albania. Three battalions of Anatolian troops, who were quarantined at Mitrovitz because of the prevalence of the disease among them, demanded that they be sent home. When this was refused they mutinied and seized a train, on which they proposed to get away. Loyal troops suppressed the mutiny, and the leaders will be put to death. Several suspicious cases of illness, believed to be cholera, are reported from Crete.

MURDERED IN BUSH.

Body of Victim of Pistol Shot Found in Rainy River District.

A despatch from Emo, Ont., says: Seeking for a lost colt about 6 p.m. on Saturday, Boland Tibbs, son of a farmer of this district, discovered the body of a man about five miles east of here. The cause of death was a pistol shot fired at close range. A letter was found in his pocket, bearing the address of Andrew Saman, 21 Foak Street,

sent out on Thursday on the Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Athabasca. This grain graded No. 1 and No. 2 Northern, and showed a very good sample for the first arrival. It was shipped, as has been usual for several years, for James Richardson Sons, Limited, Kingston, to Owen Sound. There will doubtless be a steady run of shipments now until the new grain becomes general.

SUCCESSION DUTIES.

Total for Ten Months Near Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars.

A despatch from Toronto says: Unless contributions to the Ontario Treasury during the next two months fall considerably below the monthly average since the beginning of the fiscal year, Hon. A. J. Matheson will be able to report a round million in succession duties for twelve months. The financial year closes on October 31, and already up to August 31 the total is \$891,294 compared with \$540,488 for the same period last year. The August total was \$44,041, compared with \$51,973 in August of last year.

RADIUM IN AUSTRALIA.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

HOW THE PRINCIPLE OF INVESTING
IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIRE-
MENTS WORKS OUT IN
PRACTICE.

John Smith, Who Was Recently Appointed
Trustee of an Estate, Finds That In-
vesting Requires Some Thought—An Il-
lustration of Some of the Information
Which We Have Recently Studied Affects
Price.

(By "Investor")

In the first of this series it was shown that "distribution of risk" is an important principle of investment. It is a very simple one, however, involving no very confused ideas. There is another principle to be borne in mind when making investments which is of no less importance, but it is, however, considerably less obvious to those whose investment experience is small—and even to many who should understand its actions thoroughly. This is the principle of investment "in accordance with actual requirements."

John Smith went into a bond dealers office to invest some money which he held as trustee for the children of his brother, who had recently died. He had never been possessed of sufficient money before to invest, so, naturally, knew little of how to go about it. Therefore, he did the best thing he could think of under the circumstances, and told the bond dealer that he wanted to invest \$10,000.

"Well," said the dealer, "here's our list. You can pick out something to suit you from that lot," and he gave him a booklet containing a list of so many bonds and securities of various sorts that Smith became confused. Like the Irishman with the bill-of-fare printed in French, he cast his eye down the list until he saw something familiar, and said, "I guess I'll have some of those," pointing to a preferred stock, such as some bond dealers carry for some clients of a semi-speculative turn. "Certainly," said the broker. "Those shares constitute a very fair speculative investment with good prospects of appreciation." But as the company is not yet firmly established we do not recommend them to investors who cannot afford to lose their capital, nor to those who wish something that is readily salable. As the company is small and the demand for the stock not great, it is possible to sell only when orders such as yours come in." As most reputable bond dealers and investment stock brokers are equally frank with their customers and clients, Smith was no more fortunate than the average investor would be. It is lucky it was so in his case, for he at once changed his mind as to his decision. "I'm afraid it won't do," he said hastily. "The money I have to invest I hold as a trustee of an estate, and have to turn it over to the heirs when they come of age. The eldest will be twenty-one in eighteen months and the two others at intervals of two years or so after. So you see I shall have to turn over the securities or cash at that time, and as I have to give each his third of the \$10,000 in cash I would prefer to put the money in a bank and not worry over it. Unfortunately, however, the income at five per cent is little enough to support them, although they are at work and earning a little. I cannot, of course, buy anything that is at all risky, and I must also have something that I can sell at any time at just about what I paid for it. I intended to put it into mortgages, but I fortunately remembered that no one would want to borrow for

COLLATERAL VALUE OF BONDS

Bonds generally speaking are considered by bankers, financial men and corporations as the most desirable collateral—or security for loans—because of their salability.

Financial men know by experience that good bonds will appreciate in value—because of the reasonable certainty of increase in the value of the security behind them.

The investor in bonds has an absolute assurance that, should it ever become a necessity he could find ready sale for them and convert them into cash on the shortest notice without entailing more than a nominal cost in the way of commission for selling them.

View it as one may, Bonds as an investment undoubtedly have all points in their favor, whether from appreciation in value security for the money invested, salability, or a good income.

Let us send you our literature on "Bond" investments. Drop a card.

**ROYAL
SECURITIES
CORPORATION**
LIMITED
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING
YONGE AND QUEEN STS.
TORONTO

doubtedly saved me a great deal of worry and probably financial loss."

This conversation, while imaginary, is typical of what often takes place between broker and client or bond dealer and customer. It shows admirably how the various points we have been illustrating during the past few weeks are used in practice, and indicates clearly that they are not merely theoretical "bosh." They are serious, practical questions, which cannot be overlooked with impunity.

POOR CROPS IN PRUSSIA.

Drought Has Produced a Host of Grain Destroyers.

A despatch from Berlin says: The official crop report made public on Wednesday describes conditions throughout Prussia in gloomy terms. The prolonged drought not only burned the crops, but also caused such a plague of field mice, larvae and other crop destroyers, that great fears are entertained for the Winter. The crops of potatoes and sugar beets are of the puniest kind. Fodder crops suffered so severely that owners are selling off their cattle, despairing to keep them through the Winter. Pasture has already partly or wholly given out. Little progress has been made toward Winter crops. The soil is baked so hard that plowing is difficult and sowing impossible.

VAST COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Over 30,000 Roman Catholics to Settle in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The largest colonization scheme of recent years will be launched immediately in the North-West of Canada. W. C. J. Manning, of Chicago, representing the Catholic Colonization Company, returned south on Thursday night, after hav-

PRICE
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and 1
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38 1-2c,
No. 2
44c, B
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Corn
69c, B
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43 1-2c.
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ter wh
\$4.70;
85 to
bag of
3 yell
\$23;
\$26 to
\$26 to

covered the body of a man about five miles east of here. The cause of death was a pistol shot fired at close range. A letter was found in his pocket, bearing the address of Andrew Saman, 21 Foak Street, Virginia Mine. The dead man had been shot some fifty feet from where the body was found and the body had been dragged along the ground by the heels until it had become wedged between two trees, where it was left. The trail was in direct line with a nearby swamp.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN.

Three-ton Rail Placed Across Track Near London.

A despatch from London says: A three-ton rail was found across the east-bound Grand Trunk track two miles west of the station early on Saturday, and detectives are now trying to find who it was that apparently attempted to wreck the Chicago flyer, due here at 4:23 a.m. The rail had been placed where a wreck would have been unavoidable, for there is a down-grade with a steep embankment on both sides. It was discovered by the engineer of a west-bound freight train.

PARACHUTE FAILED TO OPEN.

Balloonist Probably Fatally Injured at Cornwall Fair.

A despatch from Cornwall says: A serious accident marked the second day of the Cornwall Fair, when A. N. Woodward, of Parrishville, N. Y., was injured in executing a balloon ascension and parachute drop. The high wind delayed the start until 6 p.m., and when Woodward finally rose it was seen that the balloon was insufficiently filled. Woodward attempted a drop, but his parachute did not open until he was within ten feet of the ground, and he landed heavily. He now lies in the General Hospital here, and the extent of his injuries has not been ascertained as yet.

FIRST CARGO OF NEW WHEAT

13,000 Bushels are Shipped From Head of Lakes.

A despatch from Fort William says: The first shipment of the season's new crop, 13,000 bushels, was

the same period last year. The August total was \$44,041, compared with \$51,973 in August of last year.

RADIUM IN AUSTRALIA.

Vast Lode of High Grade Found on Mount Painter.

A despatch from Sydney says: Dr. Douglas Mawson, the Antarctic explorer, has again visited Mount Painter, in northern South Australia, where he claimed to have discovered radium some time ago. He now says that he has discovered a vast lode of high grade of radium ore three miles long and several hundred yards wide. He has a quarter of a ton of the ore ready for shipment, and says that he figures on a net profit of £227 sterling the ton. He also found big deposits of corundum in the neighborhood.

50,000 TREES AFFECTED.

"Little Peach" Disease is General in Niagara District.

A despatch from Toronto says: Mr. P. W. Hodggets, Superintendent of Horticulture for Ontario, stated on Wednesday that 50,000 peach trees in the Niagara district would have to be removed on account of the "little peach" pest. The disease, he says, is prevalent throughout the Niagara district. The inspectors have been working recently in north Grimsby and Fonthill, but have not found these places worse than others. Mr. Hodggets expressed the belief that the measures now being taken to eradicate the disease will prove effective.

GOLD SEEKING STAMPEDE.

Rush From Ashcroft, B. C., to New Rich Field.

A despatch from Ashcroft, B. C., says: Something like the feverish activity of the early mining days seized Ashcroft at daylight on Wednesday morning, when stampedeers started for Springhouse to stake claims on a silver, lead and gold ledge recently located by a prospector named Perkins, who reached town on Tuesday with news of his strike. Springhouse is a point in Callington County, north-west of Clinton, and about 250 miles from Ashcroft.

earning a little. I cannot, of course, buy anything that is at all risky, and I must also have something that I can sell at any time at just about what I paid for it. I intended to put it into mortgages, but I fortunately remembered that no one would want to borrow for only 18 months, or even three years and a half—that is, no one who would be able to pay back the principal at the end of that time without delay, and, perhaps, the expense of foreclosing. Then of course, I know how hard it is to sell mortgages except at a heavy discount from their face value, because I've tried for two years to sell a small one. No, sir! mortgages won't do."

"Of course not," said the bond dealer. "It is very fortunate," he continued, "that I know now just your requirements. You say you want something safe, which will yield you about five per cent., that possesses the feature of ready convertibility into cash, and one that will retain its market value. In fact, the only important feature you don't seem to require is prospect of appreciating in value. Your's is certainly a difficult case because five per cent. is a fairly high rate to accompany the three other features when they are present to the high degree you require. If you had wanted only safety and stability of value I could have chosen a dozen good bonds from our list of municipals. For municipal bonds are not dealt in except through private sale, and, therefore, are not subject to market fluctuations. If you had wanted safety and convertibility I could have picked several public service bonds, or even Ontario Government bonds, which are quoted daily on the Canadian exchanges, and can be sold readily, or if you wanted moderate safety and a high rate and good prospect of appreciation I could pick out a number of excellent bonds of manufacturing concerns—we call them industrial bonds—which would have suited you to a T. What you want is a bond close to maturity, which will be paid off at par and which many people are glad to buy for that reason, and which will give you a good return, as they sell close to par. There are not many such bonds. I happen, however, to have about four thousand dollars of a municipal issue which is due in three years time, on which the interest is 5 per cent. I can sell it at 101, which will yield you about 4 1/2 per cent—in fact, 4 5/8 per cent. That will cost you \$4040, and in June, 1914, you will receive \$4,000. However, don't forget that out of the \$200 you receive each year you must keep \$13.36, which will amount to \$40 at the end of the time, as you lose \$50 of your capital, which I allow for in the interest rate, for I say it yields you 4 5/8 per cent, which means you get 4 5/8 per cent on your investment and enough to save the \$40. Then for the balance I can give you some Canadian Northern Railway Equipment bonds, which are absolutely safe, and which can be got in maturities to suit almost anybody. These will yield you about the same rate and therefore sell at a price depending on the time they have to run. Those due in a year and a half I can sell at 100.34, which will yield just 4 1/2 per cent., while one due in five years sells at 102.14 and yields the same rate. You don't understand the price? Oh, the 102.14 means that for every \$100 of par value you pay \$102.25. So that for a \$1,000 bond you must pay ten times the price of a \$100 bond, or \$1,022.50, while for a \$50 bond—if such were ever issued—you will pay \$51.12. This is the way stocks are quoted too. Bank of Commerce shares sell at 208, but as they are only \$50 par value the actual cost is \$104 per share. The price is always given on the basis of \$100 par value."

"Well," said John Smith, "I am really very much obliged, and you have un-

The largest colonization scheme of recent years will be launched immediately in the North-West of Canada. W. C. J. Manning, of Chicago, representing the Catholic Colonization Company, returned south on Thursday night, after having completed arrangements with Western realty agents whereby four million acres of land went under option, to be settled and purchased by Roman Catholics. It is expected by Mr. Manning that between thirty and forty thousand Catholics of the Central States will be brought in within the next few months.

MUSIC HALL COLLAPSED.

Forty Buried in Ruins, of Whom About Half Were Killed.

A despatch from Nice, Italy, says: A large section of the El Dorado, the largest music hall here, collapsed on Friday while workmen were engaged in renovating it. Forty men were buried in the ruins. Of these 16 have been taken out dead, and a number have been removed alive, but badly injured. The work of rescue is difficult and dangerous, as part of the building which remains standing threatens to fall at any moment.

FOOD RIOTS SPREADING.

More Trouble in Paris, and Several Shops Were Looted.

A despatch from Paris says: The food riots in the north are extending in gravity, particularly at Roubaix. There were two riots in Paris on Saturday at the markets, and several shops were ransacked. Prefect Lepine headed the police, and finally dispersed the mob. The housewives have tabulated the prices of food and demanded that the dealers sell at their figures.

FAMINE RIOTS SPREAD.

Baptist Chapel in China Sacked by Band of Marauders.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The famine riots in Changzhong are spreading, and the American Baptist chapel near Quinsan has been sacked by a band of marauders from Suchau. With large areas under water the wretched populace is desperate in the face of prospective starvation. In the Shanghai market the visible supply of rice will last for about ten days.

HIGHER OCEAN RATES.

Increased Wages for Seamen Causes Ten Per Cent. Rise.

A despatch from London says: In consequence of the recent demands of the seamen and firemen for higher wages, the shipping companies engaged in Atlantic trade will demand a 10 per cent. increase in freight rates from next week.

AVIATION FATALITY.

German Officer and Passenger Killed by Explosion of Engine.

A despatch from Berlin says: Senior Lieut. Neumann, of the Army Aviation Corps, and Aviator Le Conte, his passenger, were killed by the explosion of the engine of their machine while flying between Mulhausen and Strasburg on Thursday morning.

TO LOWER FOOD PRICES

French Cabinet Approves of Scheme to Ameliorate Conditions.

A despatch from Paris says: The Cabinet at its meeting on Thursday approved the budget for 1912. It carries appropriations amounting to 4,503,187,587 francs, or about \$900,763,517, an increase of the expenses provided for last year of 173,000,000 francs (about \$34,600,000). Premier Caillaux submitted a project which will allow communes the privilege of operating municipal butcher stores and tenements, and in this way keep down the price of meat and rents. MM. Coubaux and Pams, the Ministers

of Commerce and Agriculture respectively, made a report on their investigation on the present high cost of living. The report stated that the same conditions prevailed throughout Europe. The Cabinet approved a scheme to ameliorate the situation by facilitating the importation of cattle and frozen meats by installing refrigerating and storage plants, of which there are a lack in France, by demanding that the railways lower their rates for the transportation of food, and by suspending the tariffs on fodders.

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PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, firm at \$3.45 to \$3.50, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto. Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.09, Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.07 1/2, and No. 3 at \$1.06. Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, new, 84 to 85c, outside. Peas—Good milling qualities, 95 to 94c. Oats—Ontario grades, No. 2 at 38 to 38 1/2c, outside, and No. 3 at 37c, outside. No. 2 Western Canada, 45c, and No. 3 at 44c, Bay ports. Barley—No. 2 probably worth 75c, outside. Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 68 1/2 to 69c, Bay ports, and 72 1/2c, Toronto. Rye—Car lots outside, 72c. Buckwheat—No. 2 54c, outside. Bran—Manitobas at \$22, in bags, Toronto, and shorts \$25, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$22, in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked 62 1/2c per bushel. Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2 to \$2.25. Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$11 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11. Baled Straw—\$6 to \$6.50, on track, Toronto. Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, \$1.25 to \$1.30. Poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 14c; turkeys, 15 to 16c. Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery quoted at 25 to 26c per lb. for rolls, and 25 to 24c for solids. Eggs—Strictly new-laid, 23 to 24c, and fresh at 20 to 21c per dozen, in case lots. Cheese—Large quoted at 14c per lb., and twins at 14 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$23; do., mess, \$20 to \$21. Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 18c; do., heavy, 15 to 15 1/2c; rolls, 11 3/4 to 12c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1/2 to 20c. Lard—Tierces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 3/4; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Toronto, Sept. 12. — Oats — Canadian Western, No. 2, 45 1/2 to 46c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 45 1/4c; No. 3 C. W., 45c; No. 2 local white, 45 1/2c; No. 3 local white, 44 1/2c; No. 4 local white, 43 1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75; strong bakers, \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4.25; in bags, 61 1/2 to \$2. Rolled oats—per barrel, \$4.95; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.35. Corn—American, No. 3 yellow, 72c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$23; Manitoba, \$22; middlings, Ontario, \$26 to \$27; shorts, Manitoba, \$24; mouillie, \$26 to \$32. Eggs, selected, 24 to 26c; No. 1 stock, 20 to 22c. Cheese—Westerns, 13 1/4 to 13 1/2c; easterns, 13 1/8 to 13 1/4c. Butter,

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The Co-operative Union of Canada is talking of starting a cannery. Thansgiving Day this year will be October 30.

The Welland Canal will be kept open on Sundays until the close of navigation.

D. A. Bucknell, a West Oxford farmer, was fined \$5 for whipping a boy.

Incendiary fires are frequent at Belleville.

John Wigglesworth was killed in a London hotel by falling downstairs.

Another advance of ten cents in the price of all grades of sugar is announced.

Oswald Gage, a thirteen-year-old Hamilton boy, was run over by a freight train and killed.

Complaints are made in Hamilton of pictures shown in the moving-picture shows of an anti-British character.

A Cleveland company is to build a million-dollar chemical plant at Hamilton that will employ 1,000 men.

Louis Robert, a seventy-year-old millwright, fell off a hundred-foot trestle at Three Rivers and was killed.

The steamer H. M. Pellatt collided with a drawbridge over the Welland Canal and put the bridge out of business.

A big raft of logs in tow of three tugs was broken up by the storm on Lake Huron near Sarnia, and the logs scattered along the beach for miles.

Judge Leet of Montreal fined the third mate of the steamer Caspedania \$5 for piloting the vessel from Quebec to Montreal, sustaining the contention of the pilots' association that only chief officers or regular pilots may do such work.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Burgess swam the English Channel, occupying almost 23 hours.

British exports for August show a decrease, chiefly in manufactured goods.

The Duke of Connaught at the farewell banquet to the Canadian artillery team said he would be sailing for Canada one month hence.

The fight in the State of Maine to abolish the prohibition law has resulted, according to latest unofficial returns, in a victory for the anti-prohibitionists.

GENERAL.

Wild rioting and ghastly scenes have taken place in cholera-infected districts in Italy.

French bankers bring financial pressure to bear on Germany, causing serious embarrassment.

The Canadian and American missionaries have left Chentung owing to Chinese rising against the Government's railroad project.

The Chinese rising against Government railway project occasions



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS

CONTAINS NO ALUM

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

AMBITIOUS PRINCE RUPERT

Agreement With Grand Trunk Pacific to Build Drydock and Shops Carried.

A despatch from Prince Rupert, B. C., says: The agreement signed June 8 with the Grand Trunk Pacific, to establish great industries in town, was voted on on Saturday, and carried with a majority of four hundred and eighteen. The company is to pay taxes to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars a year, for ten years, on all railway lands here, and give thirty-two hundred feet of water frontage, also a number of sections for parks and a City Hall site; also sixty acres for a cemetery site. It has agreed to start

work at once on a two and a half million dollar drydock. The station, machine, car shops, and roundhouse are to cost a million dollars. The plans of these works are here, and work has commenced.

The majority for the new waterworks and electric plants was one hundred and eighty-three to raise five hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be paid off during the next fifty years. This will give work to a number of men for the next year, while under construction.

THEIR OFFICIAL TITLES.

How to Address the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to an official notice issued by the Secretary of State's Department, Canada's new Governor-General will be known while in the Dominion as "his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada." It has been the custom to address the Governor-General as "his Excellency," and as many inquiries were received from cities and towns throughout the country desirous of presenting addresses of welcome to the Duke, official notice has been promulgated. The Duchess will be known as "her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught."

MAY BE TRAGEDY.

No Word of Party Who Left Montreal in Gasoline Launch.

A despatch from Montreal says: Of five Montrealers, Mr. and Miss Parent, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Alard, who left here on Sept. 2 in a gasoline launch to camp at Ile Aux Corbeaux, near Sorel, nothing has since been heard, and it is thought that the rumor from Sorel of Thursday last, to the effect that a yacht had exploded on the St. Lawrence, may have a tragic connection with their disappearance. The friends of the two families have become apprehensive for their safety.

OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID.

Provincial Board of Health is in Charge at Victoria Mines.

A despatch from Toronto says: An outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred at Victoria Mines, and the Provincial Board of Health is taking steps to prevent spread of the disease. Inspector Young, of North Bay, has been sent to the locality and will take charge of the sanitary arrangements. Reports received by the board state that there is no disease in Porcupine, which has been entirely cleaned up after the recent fire.

TOO MUCH GOLD THE CAUSE.

Scientist Assigns New Reason for High Cost of Living.

An interesting suggestion is made in regard to the increased cost of living, which, like an earth wave, has sent a tremor throughout Europe, causing food riots in France, an outcry against the butchers in Belgium, and protests against dearer meat and milk in Germany, while it is largely responsible for the labor unrest in England.

This suggestion is that the enormous output of gold in recent years has upset the balance of prices and that the world has not yet shaken itself down to a true adjustment.

Statistics show conclusively that

wheat patents, \$4.75; strong bakers, \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4.25; in bags, \$1.85 to \$2. Rolled oats—per barrel, \$4.95; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.35. Corn—American, No. 3 yellow, 72c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$2.3; Manitoba, \$2.2; middlings, Ontario, \$2.6 to \$2.7; shorts, Manitoba, \$2.4; mouillie, \$2.6 to \$2.7. Eggs, selected, 24 to 26c; No. 1 stock, 20 to 22c. Cheese—Westerns, 13 1/4 to 13 1/2c; easterns, 13 1/8 to 13 1/4c. Butter, choicest, 20 to 26 1/4c; seconds, 25 1/2 to 25 3/4c.

WHEAT AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 12.—Cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.02; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00; No. 3 Northern, 99c; No. 4, 92 1/2c; No. 5, 85 1/2c; No. 6, 79c; feed, No. 1, 70c. Oats—No. 2 white, 41 1/2c; No. 3 white, 40c; extra feed, 40 3/4c. Barley—No. 3, 72c; No. 4, 65c. Flax—No. 1 North-Western, \$2.30; No. 1 Manitoba, \$2.28.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—Spring Wheat—No offerings; Winter, No. 2 red, 92 1/2c; No. 3 red, 90c; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 70c; No. 4 yellow, 68 1/4c; No. 3 corn, 68c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 46 3/4c; No. 3 white, 46c; No. 4 white, 45c. Barley—Malting, \$1.15 to \$1.20.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—Wheat—September, \$1.03 1/4; December, \$1.05 3/8; May, \$1.09 1/8 to \$1.09 1/4; No. 1 hard, \$1.06 3/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.04 1/4 to \$1.06 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00 1/4 to \$1.04 1/4; No. 3 wheat, 90 1/4c to \$1.02 1/2. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 63 1/4 to 63 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 42 3/4 to 43 1/4c. Rye—No. 2, 80 1/2 to 81. Bran—\$20.51 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.90 to \$5.10; do., seconds, \$4.50 to \$4.65; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; do., seconds, \$2.25 to \$2.40.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Extra choice heavy, \$6 to \$6.25; medium choice, \$5.50 to \$5.80; choice fat cows, \$4.50 to \$5.25; bulls, \$3 to \$5.10; common mixed cows and bulls, \$3 to \$4.40; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.75. Stockers and feeders, good quality, firm at \$4.25 to \$4.85; light common stockers, very slow demand. Sheep—Market steady; ewes \$3.25 to \$4.25; bucks and culls, \$2.50 to \$3. Lambs—Market a little firmer at \$5.25 to \$5.65. Hogs—Market steady to easier at \$7.50 f.o.b., and \$7.75 fed and watered.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—A carload of mixed North-west cattle brought \$5.55, and a few steers at \$6. Eastern steers, choice, \$6; good, \$5.65 to \$5.75; medium, \$5.25 to \$5.50; grass bulls for canning, \$3 to \$3.50. Cows, best butchers, \$4.65 to \$4.75; good, \$4.25 to \$4.50; poor to medium, \$3.50 to \$4; canners, \$2.50 to \$3. Old sheep easy at \$3.75 to \$4 each; lambs were way off at \$5 to \$5.25; bucks and culls, \$2.75 to \$3. Select hogs, \$7.25 to \$7.50; heavy fats, \$6; sows, \$5.50, and stage \$4 per cwt., weighed off cars. Calves, \$3 to \$10.

109,000 PEOPLE DROWNED.

Appalling Disaster in the Yangtze Valley, China.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The flood caused by the overflow of the Yangtze River is the most extensive and deepest in the memory of man. Nganhwei Province is submerged to a greater depth than ever before and widespread famine threatens. Besides the 100,000 persons reported drowned, millions are homeless, subsisting on herbs, facing starvation.

Samuel Farncombe, cook on the steamer Sincennes, lost his life, and Mrs. Samuel Crawford was fatally burned in the fire that destroyed the vessel at Cole's Island wharf, N.B.

French bankers bring financial pressure to bear on Germany, causing serious embarrassment. The Canadian and American missionaries have left Chentung owing to Chinese rising against the Government's railroad project. The Chinese rising against Government railway project occasions anxiety regarding Canadian missionaries in disturbed area.

DEPRESSION IN GERMANY.

Cause—by Uncertainty of Moroccan Negotiations.

A despatch from Berlin says: Continued uncertainty of belief as to the outcome of the prolonged Franco-German conversations added to bad crop prospects and the weakness of Wall Street, has caused considerable depression on the Bourse. There is an increased number of runs on savings banks in various cities of Germany, notably in Koenigsberg. The Berlin Chamber of Commerce, in view of the high prices of foodstuffs, will petition the Government to apply the third special tariff on grain, fodder, etc., so as to check the export of grain. The Merchants' Guild, of Berlin, is moving to secure the importation of foodstuffs from America and Argentina.

FAST TREASURES FOUND.

Church Property Hitherto Unsuspected in Oporto Cathedral.

A despatch from Oporto, Portugal, says: Agents of the Government, while taking an inventory of church property, have found in the underground vaults of the cathedral here a great amount of treasure, the property of ancient friars, most of which the authorities of the church had little idea existed. The accumulations of wealth date from centuries when Portugal was a rich colonial power. The chests discovered are filled with gold ingots and plates and gold ornaments studded with enormous rubies. The altar furniture is of pure gold. The discoveries have caused a sensation in this city. It is presumed the treasure will revert to the State under the separation law.

RIOTS OVER HIGH PRICES.

Cavalry Forced to Charge Mobs in Belgian City.

A despatch from Charleroi, Belgium, says: Twenty thousand persons of the working class, protesting against the high cost of food, attempted to march into the lower districts of the city on Thursday. Squadrons of cavalry charged through the various streets and succeeded in dispersing the crowds after two hours of hard work. Some of the manifestants were injured. All the stores have been closed.

BADLY BITTEN BY BULLDOG.

Son of a London Contractor Was Seriously Lacerated.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The five-year-old son of G. A. Waddell, a contractor residing at the corner of Rectory and Trafalgar Streets, East London, was attacked by a pet bulldog on Friday and terribly lacerated.

gasoline launch to camp at Ile Aux Corbeaux, near Sorel, nothing has since been heard, and it is thought that the rumor from Sorel of Thursday last, to the effect that a yacht had exploded on the St. Lawrence, may have a tragic connection with their disappearance. The friends of the two families have become apprehensive for their safety and it is likely that the island will be searched to see if the party ever arrived at their destination. If the yacht exploded and sank in mid-stream there is little chance of anyone surviving to tell of the accident.

POOR MAN WEDS ROTHSCILD

Baroness Valentine, Bride of Broker's Employee.

A despatch from London says: The Baroness Valentine von Rothschild, a daughter of the late Baron Albert von Rothschild, head of the Vienna branch of the house, has married Siegmund Springer, a Londoner, without a fortune, who was a booster for a firm of stock brokers. The fortune of the Baroness is estimated at 100,000,000 kronen, or about \$20,000,000.

A DOUBLE DROWNING.

Two Men Met Death in Winnipeg When Canoe Upset.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A double drowning accident occurred at River Park on Monday evening, when Wm. Patten and Jas. Marshall, both about 26 years of age, and recently arrived from Sheffield, England, lost their lives. A companion, Jas. Nicholson, a friend who came from the Old Country with them, escaped. They were in a canoe which upset about ten minutes after they had left the boathouse at the park.

A VICIOUS SOW.

Flesherton Miller's Narrow Escape From Death.

A despatch from Flesherton says: Mr. Pliny Loucks, proprietor of the flour mill, had a narrow escape from being torn to pieces by a vicious sow, which attacked him while handling one of her litter. His son, hearing his cries, rushed to his rescue, but he was severely bruised and bitten before he escaped.

Germany, while it is largely responsible for the labor unrest in England.

This suggestion is that the enormous output of gold in recent years has upset the balance of prices and that the world has not yet shaken itself down to a true adjustment.

Statistics show conclusively that in England, on the continent, and in North America nearly all the commoner and most necessary articles of food have been steadily rising in price since the century opened. Meat, especially bacon, in England the poor man's favorite food; milk, bread and sugar all cost more. It is calculated that there is a ten per cent. increase in the weekly budget of household expenses in England.

Prof. Chapman at the meeting of the British Association predicted that the next three years would be an era of strikes, due to the fact that, whereas up to 1896 the cost of living had been falling it had since then been rising.

THE WITNESS.

Hudson—Has Jones a good memory?

Judson—No; he forgets to remember instead of remembering to forget.

Well, Well!



I dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye. I used

DYOLA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

CLEAN and SIMPLE to Use.

NO chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods one has to color. All colors from your Druggist or Dealer. FREE Color Card and STORY Booklet 10. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

"THE SUGAR OF QUALITY"

IS ANOTHER NAME FOR

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

This explains why it is so generally used during the Fruit Season.

See that you get it from your Grocer for it means "Preserving Satisfaction."

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal

Established in 1834 by John Redpath.

Shoes for Young Men



We've the sort of Fall Shoes that young men will want.

Shoes full of snap and new style feature.

Shoes for Young Men who desire to keep up with the band wagon.

The new High Toes are here in all their glory. Some extreme, others more conservative.

The styles are Button and Blucher lace, in all leathers such as Patent Colt, Tan Calf, Winter Calf, Gunmetal Calf and Vici Kid. The prices are..... **\$3.50, 4.00 and 5.00**

And no better value in all Canada.

We invite your inspection.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

Coal Prices Advance Sept. 15th.

I wish to notify the public generally that the present prices of my Genuine Anthracite Coal are as follows:—

Stove or Egg, \$6.75 per ton
Nut \$7.00 per ton.

On September 15th the price will advance 25c per ton on all sizes. Order now. Deliveries made when wanted.

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11
Phone 104.

The Peerless Penninsular Cast Range

IS CAST TO LAST.

This range is a perfect baker and one of the most economical stoves on fuel.

It is the only cast range that is made right and left handed.

We will be pleased to show you the many good features of this stove either in the store or at our booth at the fair.

LAMPS. LAMPS.

We have just opened a large importation of Lamps.

This includes Hanging, Library, Hall and Electric Reading Lamps.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.
Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.
Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, 20th October, 1911, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Morven and Napanee (Rural Delivery) from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Morven and Napanee and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Kingston.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
MAIL SERVICE BRANCH,
Ottawa, 2nd September, 1911.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Helen E. Robertson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 13, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 38, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Helen E. Robertson, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of July, A. D., 1911, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to H. M. Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for W. D. Robin and v. J. P. Vrooman, executors of the last will and testament of the said Helen E. Robertson, deceased, on or before the 7th day of October, A. D., 1911, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them. And further take notice that after the said 7th day of October, A. D., 1911, the said executors

STAPLES

We offer you the very BEST VALUES in the following goods:

- Flannelette
- Shirtings
- Pillow Cottons
- White Cottons
- Grey Cottons
- Sheetings
- Blankets
- Ducks
- Denims
- Drills
- Cottonades

Good Goods. Low Prices

A.E. Lazier.

VINEGAR

I am selling only the best quality of

White Wine and Cider Vinegar

for pickling, at very much reduced prices. Give me a call for Vinegar.

Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Mr. Wm. Joyce has disposed of his cartage business to Mr. Elmore Miller who will conduct the business in future.

When making Pear Marmalade don't forget to put in some English Sweet Stem Ginger. You get it fresh at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Mr. John McDonald, Mowat has been nominated by the Liberals of Kingston to be the standard bearer. He will be opposed by Mr. W. F. Nickel, M. P. P.

For the county show, we have 3 doz. 50 cent pocket knives, to advertise them we will hand them out at 25c each.

BOYLE & SON.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

Another old landmark is being torn down and removed this week. Mr. Blake Mowers purchased the old building on Dundas street which until a year or so ago had been used by V. Kouber as a marble works, and in tearing it down came across a memorandum of the time of its erection which was dated in the year 1840.

Outside of the regular display of fruits at the Picton Fair, Sept. 27th and 28th, the Wellington Fruit Growers' Association, the Rednerville Farmer's Club and South Bay Farmer's Club will compete for the E. M. Young cash prize of \$25.00. This will constitute the best display of apples ever made at any County Fair, and will demonstrate the wonderful results obtained through the proper pruning and spraying of orchards.

Toothache.

Recall toothache remedy will stop it, price 10 cents. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store.

Warning.

The parties who took a ladies hat from Wonderland will please return same, as they are known, and if the hat is not returned prosecution will follow.

Western Methodist S. S.

Rally Day will be on Sunday, Sept. 24th. Every member of the school should attend and bring as many new members as possible.

An At Home at Selby

At the Methodist parsonage under the auspices of Womens Auxiliary. Good programme and refreshments served for the small sum of fifteen cents. Date Friday, Sept. 29th. 7 p. m. 40-b.

For Sale at the Frost and Wood Agency

Toronto wind mills, Grain Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Ensilage cutters and blowers of different manufacture, all sizes. Besides a full line of plows and farm machinery, shares for Percival, Fleury and Cockshutt Plows. We also sell the Hupp Motor Cars, (Hupmobile), the cheapest and most up to date car on the market.

C. A. WISEMAN, John St., Napanee.

Sudden Death.

Very sudden was the summons which came to Mrs. Laura Storms, wife of J. W. Storms, of Detroit, on Friday of last week. Mrs. Storms came to Napanee about three weeks ago on a visit to friends and was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Joy, Dundas street, when death came. Deceased also intended paying a visit to her sister in Oshawa who is ill and had made the necessary preparation when she was overtaken by what proved a fatal illness. Pleurisy followed by heart trouble was the cause of death. Mr. and Mrs. Storms moved from here to Detroit last spring. The remains were placed in Riverside vault on Sunday afternoon, and later will be interred in that cemetery.

A Sad Death.

Margaret Stark, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stark passed away on Friday last after a short illness from lung trouble. Deceased was one of Napanee's most popular young ladies just entering womanhood and her untimely death brings sorrow not only to her family but to a large circle of friends among whom she was deservedly esteemed. Deceased had been in poor health for several months past and about the beginning of the holidays went to visit her aunt in New York in hope that a change of air would improve her health while there she caught a chill which developed into lung trouble after she was brought home a few weeks ago. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to Riverside cemetery vault, a number of her girl friends acting as pall bearers.

Fancy Ferns in pots, cut flowers, wedding and funeral floral designs, fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

...RECIPROCITY...

Hon. Geo. P. Graham
Minister of Railways and Canals

Hear Him at the
Opera House, Napanee

...in the fair.

LAMPS. LAMPS.

We have just opened a large importation of Lamps.

This includes Hanging, Library, Hall and Electric Reading Lamps.

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone, 13.



It's time you owned a

WALTHAM

Our stock is complete in all grades.

THE ELGIN

The master watch for Railroad Men.

THE HOWARD

The finest time-pieces ever produced.

We are agents for them all. Come in and talk watch with us.

Smith's Jewelry Store

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look for us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries
Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101.

33, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Helen E. Robertson, late of the Township of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of July, A. D. 1911, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to H. M. Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for W. L. Robin, and J. P. Vrooman, executors of the last will and testament of the said Helen E. Robertson, deceased, on or before the 7th day of October, A. D. 1911, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 7th day of October, A. D. 1911, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE.

Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1911. 40-d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Peter VanLoven, deceased

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Peter VanLoven, late of the Township of Cambridge, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 19th day of June, 1911, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to H. M. Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Marika Emily VanLoven, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Peter VanLoven, deceased, on or before the 7th day of October, 1911, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 7th day of October, 1911, the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE,

Solicitor for the said Executrix.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1911. 19-d

JUDICIAL SALE.

Pursuant to a judgement of the High Court of Justice made on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1911, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Kennedy, deceased, McTigue, v. Kennedy, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of October, 1911, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the Victoria hotel in the Village of Enterprise, the following valuable farm and village property:

PARCEL NO. 1. The east half of Lot No. 50 in the 9th concession of the Township of Cambridge in the County of Lennox and Addington containing by admeasurement 100 acres more or less.

PARCEL NO. 2. Lot No. 1 in the 15th concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 20 acres more or less; the east half of the east half of Lot No. 2 in the 15th concession of the said Township of Sheffield containing 50 acres more or less, and that part of the gore in the said Township of Sheffield adjoining the Township of Hinchinbrook lying opposite the said Lots Nos. 1 and 2 containing 12 acres more or less, making in all in this parcel 262 acres more or less.

Upon Parcel No. 1 are erected a large frame dwelling house with kitchen and woodshed attached, a drive house and horse stable and two frame barns, with the usual outbuildings. It has two wells, one at the house and the other at the barn.

There are no buildings on Parcel No. 2. Both parcels are well fenced and are about four miles from the Village of Enterprise. Possession of the farms given 1st February, 1912, with right to do fall plowing at once.

These two parcels will be sold separately or en bloc as the option of the Master.

PARCEL NO. 3. The Red Lion Hotel premises in the Village of Newburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, being Lot No. 5 on the east side of Main street, Lot No. 8 on the west side of George street, the northern part of Lot No. 7 on the west side of George street, being the premises heretofore used with the said hotel.

Upon the premises are erected a large brick hotel, two and a half stories with frame additions, and frame horse stable and sheds. All the buildings are in good repair.

All the parcels will be sold subject to reserve bids filed by the Master.

Terms of Sale: The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money and the balance within one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington, Warner and Grange, H. M. Deroche, K. C. and T. B. Germon, Esq., Napanee.

S. S. LAZIER,

Master.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

Dated 5th September, 1911.

39-d

which was dated in the year 1840.

Outside of the regular display of fruits at the Pictou Fair, Sept. 27th and 28th, the Wellington Fruit Growers' Association, the Rednerville Farmer's Club and South Bay Farmer's Club will compete for the E. M. Young cash prize of \$25.00. This will constitute the best display of apples ever made at any County Fair, and will demonstrate the wonderful results obtained through the proper pruning and spraying of orchards.

Jas. Gordon is acting as agent for Mr. Albert Close's new book that is taking so well in England and the United States at present, "Babylon the Scarlet Woman." Mr. Close is an old Lennox boy, formerly of Chambers P. O., and whose letters from time to time in the "Beaver" were always read with interest. He is evidently making good in the Old Land. The books will be for sale on Tuesday at Mr. Gordon's usual stand west of the Palace on the show ground. 40-d

M. B. Mills and family, and Roy Scrimshaw who accompanied them, returned home from their cruise to Toronto last Monday afternoon. They speak in high terms of the courteous treatment extended to all visiting yachtsmen by the R.C.Y.C., of Toronto, and tell of the most successful regatta ever held on the lakes, over fifty racers having competed in the several events. On their way home they captured a very fine maskinonge weighing 26 lbs., and the skipper has it mounted and placed on view in his shop window with a photo of the fish and his daughter, Carmen, who caught it.

Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, 20c. at Wallace's Drug Store.



Here is a New One

No other one of the kind on this coast - the fine shoulders and the drape of the skirt. This is a style you will find exclusively in 20th Century Brand. Beautifully loved by expert needlewoman.

We are exclusive agents.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham

Minister of Railways and Canals

Hear Him at the Opera House, Napanee

At 2 o'clock p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 16th

The Musical Event of the Season.

Will be the recital by Apotimmas, King of Harpists, who has been secured by the ladies of the Western Church, for a recital in the Opera House on Monday Eve Oct. 2nd. Apotimmas was for many years Harpist by Royal Command to the late Majesty Queen Victoria and King Edward. This artist is recognized by the press of all Europe to be the peer of all Harpists, as the following from the "Paris Gallanmi," will show. He is a brilliant artist and richly merits the title given him "King of Harpists." No one can fully appreciate the tenderness and exquisite melody of the harp without having heard it played by the greatest of its living masters. He will be assisted by several capable artists, one of whom is Miss Grace Merry electionist already a Napanee favorite and Miss Alexandria Bradley, soprano.

Lennox and Addington for Vrooman.

Very effective meetings in the interest of Dr. Vrooman have been held in various parts of the riding during the past few weeks and a number will be held this week and next. Each and every meeting has been well attended and a lively interest manifested in the speeches of Dr. Vrooman, Mr. Chas. Anderson, Mr. M. S. Madole, Mr. F. S. Wartman, Mr. Thos. Symington and Mr. C. A. Neville, who have assisted at these meetings. Every day increases the prospect for the return of Dr. Vrooman. No county in the Province or Ontario will receive greater benefits from the opening of the markets of the United States than the County of Lennox and Addington and the farmers are going to vote for their own interests and elect the Liberal candidate. Scores of Conservative farmers are announcing that they intend to vote for the policy of Sir John A. MacDonald and do not consider themselves as departing from their Conservative principles in so doing.

Brisco Opera House.

Three nights only, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 18, 19, 20. The popular Young-Adams Stock Company, presenting a repertoire of all new plays as follows: Monday nights play will be Bertha M. Clay's beautiful story entitled "Thorns and Orange Blossoms"; Tuesday evening, "Under the Bears Paw," a Russian Military Drama; Wednesday night, "St. Elmo." Eight big vaudeville acts will be presented at every performance as follows: The Three Groom Sisters, Singers and Dancers; Eddie Stauffer, ballad singer; Prof. Edward B. Hugh, Magician and Illusionist; Chick Varnell, Slack wire, Flying rings and trapeze artist; The Three Gregorvys, Worlds greatest Hoop Rollers; Jim Crow, Worlds greatest Banjo player, Buck and Wing dancer; Baby Marguerite, the child artist in character specialties. Besides the latest Moving Pictures and illustrated songs, this is the biggest show you have ever seen at popular prices. Miss Margie Adams will wear some beautiful gowns and also wear the very latest Harem Hobbles at Brisco Opera House, three days of Napanee Fair, Sept. 18, 19, 20.

Face ache, cramps, sprains, bruises, and pains of all sorts are instantly cured by Merrifill's Wizard Lightning Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

of the Association shooting will be enjoyed by the members on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and is prohibited on other days of the week. The public are required to take notice of these facts and govern themselves accordingly.

IMPROVE THEIR APPEARANCE

Have your Suit Pressed and put in First-Class Shape

Prices:
Suits Pressed 50c
Coats " 35c
Trousers 15c

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

Misses Allie and Emma Baughan, with their friend, Mrs. J. Lake, have returned to Jersey City, after spending six weeks with their brother, W. G. Baughan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul gave a very delightful musical tea in the rooms of Argyle lodge yesterday afternoon. The rooms were beautifully decorated and the musical part of the afternoon was splendid.

Mr. Percy Huffman and wife have returned from a visit with friends at St. Catharines.

BIRTHS.

MILLS—At Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday Sept. 5, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. George C. Mills, a son, Clayton Edward.

DEATHS

STARK—At Napanee on Friday Sept. 8th, 1911, Margaret Marion Stark aged 18 years 6 months 17 days.

STORMS—At Napanee on Friday Sept. 8th 1911 Mrs. Wesley Storms, aged 34 years.

Morley Pettit, Provincial Apiarist, will conduct a demonstration on handling bees at the Pictou Fair, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 27th and 28th, and will be prepared to give any information regarding bees, their care and handling. An exhibit representing the results and advantages of under draining will also be made by A. P. McVannel, representative from the Ontario Dept. of Agriculture.

Four T's is the only remedy that will cure your cough in one day and the worst cold in 48 hours. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

BRISCO OPERA HOUSE

3 - NIGHTS ONLY - 3

Starting Monday, Sept. 18

The Big Fair Attraction

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITES

H. Wilmot Marjle

YOUNG-ADAMS COMPANY

Will present the Grandest of all Comedy Dramas, by Bertha M. Clay,

"Thorns and Orange Blossoms"

A PLAY FOR THE MASSES.

Magnificent gowns worn by the ladies.
Elaborate stage settings.
Grand electrical effects.
20 people in company 20.
8 high class vaudeville acts 8.

This is the show you have been waiting to see—The Young Adams Company—the best show you have ever witnessed at popular prices. Plays changed nightly. Secure your seats now in advance. Prices popular.

Keep October 2nd to hear "King of Harpists."

A. E. PAUL,

Paul's Bookstore.

THIS IS WHY

we sell more Regina's than Walthams, Elgins, or other American makes — any of which we will sell you, if you prefer.

They are the only 3 years universally guaranteed Watch you can buy

This means 450 of the best jewellers in Canada will take care of our guarantee to you if you are away travelling, etc.

ALL parts factory finished and interchangeable, making repairs easy.

They are made by the most skillful watch mechanics in the world.

Marvellous timekeepers.

Hardly ever break mainsprings

REMEMBER we keep and can sell you all other makes of watches.

F. CHINNECK

Optician and Jeweller.



"Uniformity is a big word, Bud."
"I 'spect it's because it means a lot, Rose."

Steady—Regular—Dependable Quality, there's the FIVE ROSES idea.

No bad dreams bakeday eves — the morning batch "flat" instead of "up."

So very exasperating, you know, to get less loaves this week than last from the same quantities.

FIVE ROSES is the sure flour — reliable, you see.

No wrinkling worries over bread, or cakes, or pies, or anything.

Bake things always up to the mark of your happy expectations.

Disappointment—never.

Four times Uniform—Strength, Color, Flavor, too, and Yield.

FIVE ROSES—trouble-proof flour.

Use FIVE ROSES always.

10

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL